REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,297.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1872. Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 42 / For Six Months.. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale:—

One Year, in advance	Rs. 42
Half Year ,,	,, 24
Three Months ,,	,, 14
One Month ,,	,, 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 3
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Nine, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	3 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupee 1.

All Communications, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Friday, the 28th June, at 3 P.M., from Marseilles.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. BEHAR, 3,522 Tons, and 300 H.P., Captain W. E. Dundas, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Constantinople, Arcona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Friday, the 28th June.

GEORGE P. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 1st July, at 3 P.M., from Marseilles.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. GEELONG, 3,384 tons and 250 H.P., Captain Geo. Basoy, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Friday, the 28th June.

GEORGE P. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

On SATURDAY, the 29th June, at 3 P.M., from Marseilles.

THE P. & O. Company's S.S. BARODA (1874 Tons, and 450 H.P.), Captain D. Rickeoson, will be despatched as above, calling at Galle. For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE P. HENRY, Superintendent, P. & O. Company.

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

To sail about 1st July.

THE fine S.S. XANTHO, 1,800 Tons, 270 H.P. (nominal), will be despatched as above. She carries both a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FARES, EXCLUDING LIQUORS.

To LIVERPOOL, 1st Class		Rs. 500
Ditto.	2nd ,,	,, 300
To SUEZ	1st. ,,	,, 200

For plans and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

MESSRS. HUTTON'S NEPHEW'S Fine Clyde-built Full-powered Steamer ATALANTA, 2,500 Tons Register, 400 H.P., G. Mathews, Commander, will SAIL for LIVERPOOL, via the SUEZ CANAL, about the 16th of July. The Passenger accommodation being placed amidships, the Cabins are well ventilated and free from the motion of the Engines.

FIRST CLASS FARE to LIVERPOOL £45 { Exclusive of Wines, &c.

Children under 10—Half Fare; under 3—Free.

Plans of the accommodation can be seen in our Office.

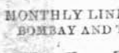
For Passages only apply to

JOHNSON & Co.,

Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay. Ship-brokers.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE new, First-class fast Passenger Steam-ship GALATEA, 2,800 Tons, 250 H. P., expressly built for the trade with India, will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 15th July. This Steamer has really good accommodation for Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

(including a liberal Table with Wine and Liquors, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage).

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	£45 0	£35 0	£10 0
To Port Said	£33 0	£28 0	£14 0
To Suez	£22 0	£18 0	£13 7

Children under 3 years of age, Free; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

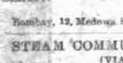
For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12, Medows Street, 8th June 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

To	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	£22	£15	£4
Suez	36	24	9
Port Said	38	24	9-10
Alexandria	39	25	9-10
Messina	50	34	14
Naples	50	34	14
Leghorn	50	34	14
Genoa	50	34	14
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35	14-10

Including Wines. Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay:—

ARABIA, on MONDAY, 1st July 1872.

PERSIA, on THURSDAY, 1st August 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,

Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

NOTICE to CONSIGNEES per Ship LORD LYNDHURST.

—NOTICE is hereby given of the arrival of the above Ship from Calcutta, and CONSIGNEES are accordingly called upon to SEND OFF their Boats forthwith to receive their respective GOODS as they come to hand; failing which, Captain Barr will land the same at the risk and expense of the consignees.

Captain Barr will not be responsible for the condition of any package once it has left the ship's deck.

WALLACE & Co.,

Agents for Captain Barr.

SACCHARO-CHIRETTINE.

THE PROPERTIES of this now celebrated Indian remedy are TONIC, re-invigorating every nerve and muscle of the system. Per Bottle—Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8

D. S. KEMP & Co.

EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE.

IN view of the approaching hot season D. S. KEMP & Co. strongly recommend all with whom personal comfort is an object, to use the above refreshing and stimulating HAIR DOUCHE. It invariably arrests the loss of Hair, and imparts a delicious and lasting feeling of coolness to the head.

Rs. 1-8 & Rs. 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co.

CARSON'S

ORIGINAL ANTI-CORROSION PAINT,

PATRONISED BY THE QUEEN.

The British and Indian Governments.

It is extensively used for all kinds of Outdoor Works, as Iron, Wood, Stone, Brick, Compo, &c., &c., and stands

A TROPICAL SUN WITHOUT BLISTERING.

Lasting twice as long as common Paint.

Can be easily applied by any person, requiring simply to be mixed with Raw Linseed Oil.

White, Light Stone, Buff, Cream, and Portland Stone Colours, Lead, Chocolate, Red, Slate, Purple, Brown, and Black. Greens and Blue.

WALTER CARSON & SONS,

La Belle Sauvage Yard, Ludgate Hill, London.

CAUTION.—All Casks bear the Trade Mark.

THE ARCHIMEDEAN LAWN MOWER.

Particulars on application.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12

Single Copy..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY,

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.

Freight Report, &c.

Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.

Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date, as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.

Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.

Rates of Exchange.

List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week.

Annual Subscription in advance ..... Rs. 10

Single Copy..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

EXTRA STEAMER TO CHINA.

(On SUNDAY, the 30th June at 3 P.M.)

THE s.s. INDUS (3,478 tons, 300 H.P.), Captain M. Sweeney, will be despatched as above to Hongkong, calling at Singapore.

For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE P. HENRY,

Superintendent P. and O. Company.

THE CITY of GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the COMPANY are prepared to accept applications for LIFE POLICIES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the direction of the Mortgagees, HUCKMA UZBA and VALLA LUCKMA, the property now hereafter described, will be PUT UP by Messrs. CRAWFORD and COMPANY for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of July next, under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in an Indenture, dated the 2nd June 1871, and made between Wassondew Ramchunderjee, Junardhun Ramchunderjee, Gumpatrow Keshchunderjee, Ragoonath Ramchunderjee, and Ramchunderjee of the late Ramchunder Narrayen, of the one part, and the said Huckma Uzba and Valla Luckma, of the other part.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that their one undivided third part, share, or interest, or otherwise the part, share, or interest of them and each of them of, and in a piece or parcel of Pension and Tax ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the east side of and fronting towards the Calbadevie Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Mandvie, and assessed by the Collector of Pension and Tax under No. 61, and assessed by the Collector of Pension and Tax under No. 23, containing by admeasurement seven hundred and fifty-one square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the east by the house of the late Ruleram Bureshunker, on or towards the west by the Calbadevie Road aforesaid, on or towards the south by the Old Hummand Lane, and on or towards the north by the house of the late Madoba Hurrichundjee, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Mortgagors. All persons having any claim against the abovementioned premises, either by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known, in writing, to the Undersigned, at their Office, No. 20, Marine Street, Fort, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim.—Dated this 20th day of June 1872.

THACKER AND CHALK,

Solicitors for the said Mortgagees.

FAMILY TOILET SOAPS.

The following first-class Soaps are imported for family use in the smallest wholesale boxes. Great economy is effected by purchasing these boxes instead of the small packets of two or three tablets:—

Fine Old Brown Windsor, per box of 28 large tablets			Rs. 5
Do.	do.	,, ,, 42 Magnum tablets	,, 12
Finest Honey Soap		,, ,, 36 large tablets	,, 12
Transparent Glycerine Soap		,, ,, 36 tablets	,, 12
Petrol ium Soap, per packet of 1 dozen cakes			,, 4
Marine Soap, per box of 30 Cakes			,, 4

D. S. KEMP & Co.

D. S. KEMP & Co.

NOTICE to DEALERS, CONTRACTORS, MUNICIPALITIES, and other CONSUMERS of KEROSINE OIL, FLOUR, AMERICAN LUMBER, TOBACCO, &c.

FOR SALE.

Imported direct Ex American Ship NONANTUM.

KEROSINE OIL, Devoe's best refined, in Patent Cans with Screw Nozzles.

BEST FRESH AMERICAN TOBACCO, in Dwarf Boxes containing 20 to 25 lbs. each.

BEST REFIN'D SPIRITS of TURPENTINE.

BEST FRESH SWEET AMERICAN FLOUR, "Field's Extra" Brand, in Barrels.

AMERICAN TAR, in Barrels.

ALSO ON HAND,

AMERICAN ASH OARS, 10 to 18 feet.

PRESERVED MILK, PEACHES, GREEN CORN, PEAS and LOBSTERS.

AMERICAN STREET LAMPS, fitted with Burners for Kerosine Lights, well adapted for Street Lighting and large Buildings.

For Terms apply to the Undersigned.

DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & Co.,

Bombay, 29th June 1872. No. 7, Parsee Bazaar Street.

Argand and Argyle TABLE LAMPS;

with

bronzed, or richly cut-glass, pedestals;

a handsome selection just landed, at each

Rs. 18, 20, 22-8, 24, 26, 27, 30, 34, 36, 38, 40, 45, 48, 50, 55, 60, 64 and 70.

Girandoles;

three light with lustres,

at each

Rs. 50, 54, 56, and 60.

Pendent Hall Lamps;

at each

Rs. 10-8, 12, 13-8, 15, 27, 30, and 34.

Pendent Argand and Argyle Lamps;

at each

Rs. 30, 34, 36, 40, 43, 48, 50, and 56.

Kerosine Oil Lamps;

at each

Rs. 2-4, 2-8, 3, 3-8, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16, 18, 20, 22-8, 25, 27, 30, 36, 40, 45, and 50.

Lanterns;

ANCHOR, BULL'S-EYE, CABIN, CAMP, CANDLE, RAILWAY, &c., &c.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

ELASTIC AND INDIARUBBER GOODS.

Circular Air Cushions	from Rs. 5 to Rs.	7 0
Oblong and Square Cushions	,, ,, 5 to ,,	8 0
Pillows	,, ,, 4 to ,,	6 8
Stockings, best Elastic Silk	each Rs. 5, per pair ,,	10 0
Knee Caps do. do.	,, ,, 4 ,, ,,	8 0
Anklets do. do.	,, ,, 3 ,, ,,	6 0
Wristlets do. do.	,, ,, 2 ,, ,,	4 0
Bands do. do.	,,	7 0
Ice Bags for the Spine	from Rs. 8 to ,,	14 0
Do. do. Head or Groin	,,	4 0
Indiarubber Macintosh ... Indiarubber Jaconet ...	Waterproof, per yard ..... ,,	4 0
Hot-water Bottles	from Rs. 5 to ,,	12 0
Umbilical Bands for Infants	,,	1 0
Portable Urinals	,,	9 0
Enema Apparatuses	from Rs. 2 to ,,	14 0
Solution for Cementing Indiarubber Cloth	per lb. ,,	3 0

D. S. KEMP & Co.

BORDEAUX WINES.

The Company's Clarets have been known throughout the Presidency for many years as the best quality and the best value for their prices imported.

Clarets.

	Cash Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
PETIT MEDOC, vintage 1869 ..... Qts.	11 0	12 8
MEDOC, vintage 1868 ..... ,,	14 8	16 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	8 0	9 0
SAINT JULIEN, vintage 1864 ..... Qts.	20 0	22 8
CHATEAU LA ROSE ..... ,,	25 0	28 0
Do. ..... Pts.	14 0	16 0
CHATEAU MARGAUX ..... Qts.	30 0	34 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	16 0	18 0

Burgundies.

CHABLIS, vintage 1861 ..... Qts.	16 0	18 0
CHABLIS, vintage 1865 ..... ,,	21 8	24 0
BEAUNE, fine red ..... ,,	16 0	18 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	9 0	11 0
POMMARD; full bodied ..... Qts.	18 0	20 0
POMMARD, Superior ..... ,,	22 8	25 0
MACON, Superior ..... ,,	20 0	23 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	12 0	14 0
CHAMBERTIN, Rich ..... Qts.	27 0	30 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	16 0	17 0

Sauternes.

BARSAC, vintage 1861 ..... Qts.	20 0	22 8
HAUT SAUTERNES, vintage 1861 ..... ,,	22 8	25 0
HAUT SAUTERNES, vintage 1868 ..... ,,	39 0	34 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

WANTED.

READER.—WANTED, an EXPERIENCED READER. No one need apply who cannot produce Certificates as to character and competency.—Apply to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office.

A CIVIL ENGINEER, who has had six years experience in England and six years in Bengal and the Punjaub on Railway, Survey, and other Works, is OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT. Copies of testimonials will be forwarded on application to

THEODOLITE,

Mudhobani, Tirhoot.

NOTICES.

SIR COWASJEE JEHANGHIER STATUE FUND.—SUBSCRIPTIONS to the above FUND will be received at the New Bank of Bombay, Limited.

DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,

Honorary Secretary.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SPECIAL TRAIN on MONDAYS ONLY, from Nasik at 7-40 A.M. (for Matheran Passengers) will be DISCONTINUED after THIS DATE.

HENRY CONDER,

Offg. Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 20th June 1872.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—NOTICE.—A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the CHAMBER of COMMERCE will be HELD on WEDNESDAY, 10th July, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Chamber, to consider the expediency of memorializing the Secretary of State for India, to delay sanctioning the construction of the Railway from Carwar to Guddack, recommended by the Government of India.

The attendance of Members is particularly requested.

By Order of the Committee,

JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.

Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 26th June 1872.

NORTH BRITISH MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE BRANCH.

REDUCTION TO HOME RATES.

We have pleasure in announcing the decision of the Directors that the REDUCTION OF PREMIUM to the HOME SCALE OF RATES shall commence from the date of leaving Alexandria or Port Said for Europe without Medical Certificate or fresh examination.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 14th May 1872.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers Nos. 5, Rampart Row, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of July, 1872, at 3 P.M., for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report of last year and the Balance Sheet made up to 31st December last.

2. To elect a Director in the room of Dadabhoy Jamsetjee, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.

3. To elect an Auditor in the room of M. R. Dadachanjee, Esq., who retires, but is eligible for re-election.

By Order of the Directors,

VOLKART BROTHERS,

Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 5, Rampart Row, Bombay, 22nd June 1872.

FREERE LAND AND PIER COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE.—This Company are prepared to LAND and TAKE CHARGE of CARGOES of COALS on the following terms:—

Landing, storing, watching and giving delivery by weighment, free of rental for two months, including wharfage fees, and Rupee 1 per ton for the quantity of Coal two months' ground rent will be charged at rates ranging from 25 to 50 per cent. below those of any other Bunder.

The Company undertake all risk excepting fire, delivering Bill of Lading which boats proceed to be agreed upon.

The Property of the Company being the *nearest storage ground* to the principal points of consumption, offers *special advantages* for the *landing and storing of Coals*.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers,

Freere Land and Pier Company, Limited.

CONTINENTAL STATE LOAN AND PREMIUM PRIZE AGENCY.

OFFICE—No. 1, OAK LANE, FORT,

(Near the Agra Bank, Limited.)

BOMBAY.

THE Undersigned have always on hand BONDS and SHARES of the various German and other State Loans payable to bearer and without further liability. They are excellent and safe investments. While offering the most splendid chances of obtaining a large Fortune in the shape of a Capital Prize, they *must* even, if not so fortunate, eventually be drawn with a smaller one, being about the value of the investment, which therefore never is lost. Moreover, some of the Bonds in addition bear interest.

VAS & Co.

T. CHATELAIN-MONTANDON,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND OPTICIAN.

BY APPOINTMENT

To their Excellencies the VICEROY of India, LORD and LADY NAPIER of MAGDALA and the LT.-GOVERNOR of the PUNJAB, the MAHARAJAHS of JEYPORE CASHMERE, and GWALIOR.

Hummum Street	Bombay.
Argyll House	Simla.
East Street	Poona.

Orders for Up-country not accompanied with Remittance will not be attended to.

T. CHATELAIN-MONTANDON.

TIME-PIECES.

"OEIL-DE-BŒUF,"

HANGING EXCELLENT TIME-KEEPERS.

PATENT LEVER.

EIGHT DAY.

"SKELETON,"

WITH GLASS DOME AND STAND.

EIGHT DAY.

"MARINE,"

VERY SERVICEABLE.

CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TO BE HAD AT

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.'s,

Elphinstone Circle.

BULL'S PATENT HAND DREDGER, for SINKING WELLS through Sand in any position and to any depth.

For Sinking Irrigation Wells and for periodically cleaning out old Wells which have become foul or silted up, it is particularly adapted.

This Machine is very largely used on the Oudhand Rohilkhand, Punjab Northern State, and other Railways, in many cases in preference to any other machine.

One of numerous testimonials of its great utility is here given.

Extract of letter, dated Lahore, 3rd April 1872, from the Executive Engineer Punjab Northern (State) Railway, Ravee Bridge Division—

"I have the pleasure to add that we have obtained the most satisfactory results this season with your Dredgers. The rate of sinking a 12' 0" cylinder at over thirty feet depth has been frequently between six and seven feet a day of twenty-four hours when in clean sand.

"R. J. MALLET, Executive Engineer."

Price of each Machine despatched to any Railway Station in India in direct communication with Lucknow is as follows:—

Of 2 Cubic feet capacity	..	Rs. 100	0 0
4 ,, ,,	..	,, 125	0 0
6 ,, ,,	..	,, 150	0 0
8 ,, ,,	..	,, 175	0 0
10 ,, ,,	..	,, 200	0 0

Orders to be addressed to

BABOO SHAMA CHURN MOOKERJEE,

Principal Agent for Bull's Patent Hand Dredger, Lucknow.

Agents in other Stations required on a commission of 10 per cent. on all sales effected.

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME!

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER,

FOR THE

HANDKERCHIEF, THE TOILET, AND THE BATH.

This most agreeable and refreshing of all Perfumes, contains in its highest degree of excellence the aroma of flowers, in full natural freshness. As a sole and speedy relief from

DEBILITY,

HEADACHE,

NERVOUSNESS,

FAINTING TURNS,

AND THE ORDINARY FORMS OF HYSTERIA,

it is unsurpassed. It is moreover, when diluted with water, the very best dentifrice, imparting to the teeth that clear, pearly appearance, which all ladies so much admire. As a remedy for foul or bad breath, it is, when diluted, most excellent, neutralizing all impure matter around the teeth and gums, and making the latter hard and of a beautiful color. With the people of fashion it has, for a quarter of a century, maintained its ascendancy over all other Perfumes, throughout the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America, &c., &c.; and we confidently recommend it as an article which, for soft delicacy of flavor, richness of bouquet, and permanency, has no equal. It will also remove from the skin

ROUGHNESS, BLOTCHES, SUNBURNS, FRECKLES, AND PIMPLES.

It should always be reduced with pure water, before applying, (except for Pimples). As a means of imparting freshness and clearness to a sallow complexion, it is without a rival. Of course, this refers only to the Florida Water of Murray & Lanman.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Buy only from respectable Druggists, always asking for the genuine, Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, prepared only by the proprietors,

LANMAN AND KEMP,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, NEW YORK.

FOR SALE IN THE ESTABLISHMENTS OF

TREACHER & Co.,

AGENTS FOR WESTERN INDIA.

NOTICES.

THE BUDGET OF INDIA in a Neat and Convenient Form for Reference. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THE "TIMES OF INDIA" BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1872.

Price Rs. 8 (Cash); by Post Rs. 8-11.

Credit Price Rs. 9.

ALSO,

THE "TIMES OF INDIA" BOMBAY CALENDAR, &c., &c. SMALL EDITION.

Price Rs. 1-8 (Cash); by Post Rs. 1-12.

FOR SALE.

INDIA TO ENGLAND BY THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE.

Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.

PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, and from Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.

THE ESPLANADE HOTEL.

REDUCED RATES.

DURING the Monsoon months a greatly REDUCED SCALE of CHARGES for BOARD and LODGING will be OFFERED to PARTIES taking Apartments by the Month or for a specified TERM.

W. MAULE, Manager.

P. GRANT AND SON,

ARMY, SADE,

AND

HUNTING SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, &c.

2, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

G. NICOLL & CO.,

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKERS,

20, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, AND EAST STREET, POONA,

Have always on hand a very select Stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes.

ROWLAND AND CO.,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,

19, MEADOW STREET AND RAMPART ROW,

(Next Door to Jafer Sulliman's Bazaar,)

BOMBAY.

Every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING, RACING, HUNTING, RIDING and DRIVING WHIPS, always on hand.

ORDERS, promptly attended to, and the repairs of Saddlery, Harness &c., carefully executed.

OUTSTATION ORDERS should be accompanied by a REMITTANCE or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

BISCUITS,

BY ALEXANDER ROBB & Co.

Infant's Nursery.

Tops and Bottoms.

Rusks.

Albert.

D. S. KEMP & Co.

HORSES.

Kemp's Strengthening Powders are excellent for restoring vigour and condition during hot weather.

PER PACKET Rs. 3.

D. S. KEMP & Co.

SPENCER'S MAGNETIC FILTER.

The only Filter that will purify water

Constantly and Abundantly.

No. 1, Rs. 20; No. 2, Rs. 28; No. 3, Rs. 38.

No. 1 with Wicker covering for Travellers, Rs. 22.

A discount of 10 per cent. Cash with Order.

A Pamphlet, descriptive of this discovery, with numerous Testimonials from the highest authorities, post-free on application.

The Undersigned will be glad to send the above Filter on trial, to be returned if not approved.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY.

GEO. W. WHEATLEY & CO.,

19, 20, & 23, SASSOON'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY,

RESPECTFULLY request special attention to the following Branches of their Business:—

TRANSIT AND GENERAL SHIPPING.

Parcels, Packages, and Merchandize despatched by quickest Mail Steam Routes, Railways, and Clipper Ships to all parts of the World. Every description of Custom House Business, Shipping, Bonding, and Clearing, outward and inward. Contractors for General Assurance, Discount and Shipping. Estimates for through conveyance to all Railway Stations in Europe, America, and Australia.

PASSENGER.

Passages engaged, Cabins selected, Berths fitted, Outfits obtained. Baggage collected, packed, addressed, and shipped. European Servants and Ayahs procured. Letters received to await arrival of Addressees. Passengers met, Baggage passed, cleared, carefully delivered, or safely warehoused. Passports and Visas obtained. Telegraphic Messages undertaken.

INSURANCE.

Postal, Railway, Marine Life and Fire, through the first Underwriters at Lloyd's, and old established Companies.

BANKING AND MONETARY.

Invoices collected against Delivery of Goods. Pay, Pensions, Fund, Furlough, and Retired Allowances, Annuities, Dividends, Coupons received and remitted under Power of Attorney. Cheque Books supplied to Constituents in England and India. Investments and Sales effected in stocks and other Securities. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes obtained. Family Periodical Remittances arranged.

INDENT, SUPPLY, AND COMMISSION.

Orders received from the Military, Naval, Clerical, and Medical Services, Mess and Band Committees, Clubs, Co-operative Societies, Public Institutions, Private Families, &c., and Purchases made under careful supervision and selection. Newspapers and Periodicals regularly despatched. Remittances or References for payment must accompany Order. If Bank Credits or Deposit Accountare in force, Balances due must be paid on presentation of Invoice and Bills of Lading.

CONSIGNMENTS

Undertaken of every description of European or Foreign Goods.

J. L. MADDEN,

Manager.

156, Leadenhall Street, 23, Regent Street, 10, North John Street, } LONDON. LIVERPOOL.

ENGLISH JEWELLERY AND WATCHES.

MACHINE MADE.

SPECIALITIES FOR PRESENTS, GIFTS, &c.

MR. STREETER,

(Late Hancock & Co., Limited,)

37, CONDUIT STREET, LONDON,

invites the attention of OFFICERS and FAMILIES residing in India to his extensive stock of 18-CARAT GOLD and GEM JEWELLERY, WATCHES, and CLOCKS, manufactured by Machinery, and sold at prices from 30 to 50 per cent. cheaper than ordinary hand-made productions.

A Catalogue and Price List, containing a large number of Drawings and Sketches representing these special productions (no gold being used of less quality than 18-carat) has been prepared, copy of which will be forwarded, post free, on application.

18-CARAT GOLD JEWELLERY.

18-Carat Gold Bracelets	from £5 0 to	£50.
,, Earrings	,, £1 10 to	£10.
,, Lockets	,, £1 0 to	£20.
,, Suites	,, £10 10 to	£50.
,, Chains	,, Per Ounce ,, £6 6	

For further particulars see Catalogue.

GEM JEWELLERY.

Gem Bracelets	from £10 to £100.
,, Earrings	,, £5 to, £50.
,, Lockets	,, £5 to £100.
,, Rings	,, £5 to £90.
,, Suites	,, £30 to £500.

For further particulars see Catalogue.

DIAMOND WORK.

Diamond Ornaments of every description. Diamonds and other Precious Stones purchased. See Illustrated Catalogue.

ENGLISH LEVER-WATCHES & CLOCKS,

Specially adapted for hot climates. Durability and time-keeping guaranteed.

For price and description see Illustrated Catalogue.

ORDERS.

All Orders must be accompanied by a remittance for the amount, or reference to London Agents.

MR. STREETER

(Late Hancock & Co., Limited,)

37, CONDUIT STREET, BOND STREET,

AND

BURLINGTON STEAM WORKS, SAVILE ROW, LONDON.

JOB PRINTING in all its BRANCHES.—Ornamental Printing in Colours and in Gold. Bills, Broadsides, Theatrical and Musical Programmes, Cards of all descriptions; Banking and Mercantile Ledgers, Memo. Heads, &c., &c., Machine-ruling and Paging, and Book binding. Estimates forwarded on application to the Manager,

Bombay Gazette Steam Press.

NOTICES.

MONSOON.

MESSRS. BADHAM AND CO.,

BY APPOINTMENT

TO THE LATE LORD MAYO, THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA,

BEG to call attention to their NEW STOCK of SHIRTINGS, WATERPROOFS, TWEEDS, &c., just received per s.s. PESHAWUR.

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WATERPROOFS.

		Rs. a.
Coats		16 0
Leggings		5 0
Caps		3 8
SHIRTS	Buxman's Silk and Wool, each	8 8
	Badham's Pure all Wool, each	8 8
	Badham's Oxford Cloth, each	6 8
	Badham's French Cambric, per doz.	60 0
	Badha...'s White ,, ,,	60 0
	Badham's Spun Silk ,, ,,	12 0
COLLARS	Shakespeare, Dux, Suez, per doz	6 8
	Fall Mall, Grosvenor, West End, per doz.	6 8
HOSIERY	Fine Brown Cotton Half Hose	12 8
	Fine Fancy Striped, from	14 8
	Fine Merino Half Hose, from	16 0
	Knickerbocker, Ribbed, per pair	4 8
HOSIERY	Fine Merino Under-vests, ½ dozen for	20 0
	Fine Super India Gauze ,, ,,	26 0
	Fine ,, ,, Drawers, each	6 0
SLEEPING SUITS	Badham's Oxford Cloth	11 0
	Badham's Pure All-Wool	18 0
	Badham's Silk and Wool	19 0
	Badham's Spun Silk	22 0
OVERLAND SUITS	Badham's Blue Serge Suits	30 0
	Badham's Flannel Serge Suits	22 0
	Badham's Scotch Tweed Suits	35 0
HATS	Lincoln and Bennett's Black Silk Hats	15 8
	Lincoln and Bennett's Drab Shell Hat	12 8
	Ellwood's Drab Shell Hat	5 8
	Black Felt Worthing, Isis, and Derby	6 8
	Black Felt Castab and Stanhope	6 8
	Drab Felt Castab, Isis, and Chester	6 8
HELMETS	Hawks's Regulation White Helmets, with brass Chin Straps	25 0
	White Helmets, for Civilians	18 0
	White and Drab Matting Hats	15 0
BRACES	Best Indiarubber, Clarence and Cavalry	2 8
SCARFS	Duke of Edinburgh	2 12
	The Cambridge Bow	2 8
	The Windsor's	2 8
	The Royal Satin	3 0
TIES	Black Eglinton and Tom-Thumb	1 0
	Coloured ,, ,,	1

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

SPINNING shares flat, others steady. Government Paper weak.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value ₹ sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	Nil	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	90
22,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,500 r.
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	745
10,000	500	100	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	215
15,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,300 nl.
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	270
40,000	281	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 n.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of L. & C.	175
87,000	250	125	Nil.	National Bank of India	116
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	400

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21 2 3 0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	238
.....	£20	19 19 17 5	do.	Do, New £20 Shares	124
.....	£20	13 10 2	do.	Ditto	.....
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£15	19 6 5 8	do.	Do. New Shares	225

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000 ₹	all	Rs. 75	Colaba Land Co.	1,595
8,000	150	all	...	Freer Land & Pier Co. Ld.	110
750	2,000	2,000	31 p.s.	Mazagon Land	825
6,000	1,000	all	Nil.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	410

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,000	150p.c.	Albert Mills Co.	1,350
625	1,250	all	50p.c.	Alexandra Spinning	1,225
500	2,500	all	140p.c.	Alliance Spinning	2,460
100	5,500	all	...	Bombay	2,925
900	1,000	all	20p.c.	Bombay United	885
1,600	150	150	25p.c.	Broach Mills	240
750	2,000	all	200p.c.	Dharamsey Spinning	2,400 nl.
750	2,000	all	200p.c.	Great Eastern	2,375 x.
2,800	1,000	all	140p.c.	Mangeckji Petit's	1,610
900	1,000	all	Nil.	Moorjee Spinning	1,025
830	2,500	all	225p.c.	Oriental	2,575
690	2,500	2,500	216p.c.	Royal	1,950

* Per share for the half-year

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,500	220p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	2,225
200	2,000	1,100	75p.c.	Albert Co. Karachee	1,090
250	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.	370*
150	12,000	11,000	200p.c.	Apollo Press Co.	8,000
200	2,000	all	215p.c.	Bombay Press Co.	2,250
200	500	all	35p.c.	Do New	500
350	1,000	1,000	...	Broach Cotton Co	1,040
100	1,000	...	...	Carwar Company	1,100
800	1,250	all	40	Colaba Press Co.	7,800
350	2,000	all	200	East India Press Co.	3,100
150	8,500	all	350	Fort Press Co.	9,250
300	2,000	1,800	30 p.c.	Framji Cowasji Press Co.	1,080
300	1,000	all	200 p.c.	French Press Co.	800
200	6,000	225 p.c.		Hydraulic Press Co.	2,250
250	5,000	1,467	75 p.c.	Imperial Press Co.	1,035
200	5,000	2,000	160 p.c.	Karrachee Press Co.	1,150
200	400	350	80 p.c.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	615
120	2,500	all	250 p.c.	Prince of Wales Press	2,400
100	1,000	750	...	Scind and Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited	820
158	2,000	all	Nil.	Timoweely Press Co	350
225	2,000	1,000	250*	Victoria Press, Madras	1,120

* Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,000	75 p.c.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,375
50,000	50	all	4½ p.c.	Bombay Gas Company	58
400	2,000	300	21 p.c.	Karrachee Landing and Shipping Company	175
1,000	50	all	7 p.c.	Mechanics B'ld'g Co.	28
2,000	500	all	40 p.c.	Prescher & Co	430
3,000	250	all	6 p.c.	Visagas Patent Slip Co	58

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of Liquidation.		
.....	500	95	Jan. '68	Bank of Bombay
.....	95	19½	...	Do. China
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms	Rate.
London	At sight	1s. 10 13/16d.
London Banks	6 months' sight	1s. 11d. to 1s. 11 1/16d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	1s. 11 1/16d.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	1s. 11 1/16d. to 1s. 11 1/8d.
Calcutta	At sight	100 sicca Rs. to 100 Bombay Rs.
...	30 days' sight	100
...	60 Do. do.	99½
...	At sight	100
...	30 days' sight	99½
...	60 Do. do.	225 to 226 rupees.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Gold, each	Rs. 15 8 to 10 9
England Notes	15 12
Silver	220
Dollars	222
Silver Pieces	214½
Do.	107
Do.	16-12
Spanish Doub. English 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-4
Do. Do. 100 touch	16-15 6 to 16-4
Government Securities	5 per cent.
Exchange Bills	...

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent.	112½
New Transfer Loan of Four & Half per cent. of 1871	103 to 103 8
Four per cent.	104½ to 105
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	109½
Five per cent Debenture Loan, 1896-97	103½
15 years' Debenture Loans	109½
12 years' do. do.	105
5 years' do. do.	101
Six per cent Municipal Loan Rupee Rate	112
Do. Do. Market Rate	112
New French Loan 5 per cent (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871	90½ to 91
New French Loan (fully paid-up)	89½ to 91
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs 117) per Bond	99½

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—27TH JUNE.

London	Cotton	No ship.	
	Seeds		
Liverpool	Iron ships, Cotton	£2 0s. 0d.	
	Wooden ships	£2 0s. 0d.	
	Myrabolams & Cake bulk	£2 0s. 0d.	
	Seeds	£2 0s. 0d.	
Hazee	Cotton	No ship.	
	Coffee	...	
Overland Steamers		£2 10s. 0d. £2 12s. 6d.	
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2 10s. 0d.	
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 7 to 8 per bale.	
	Do. Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.	
	Sailing ships	Rs. 4 per bale nominal	
Calcutta	Mail	Rs. 3 0 0 per ton	
	Steamer	Rs. 2 8 and Calcutta Port charges.	
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 2 8 and Calcutta Port charges.	
Mauritius		Nothing doing.	

ARRIVAL.

June	Vessel.	Commander.	From
27	Howrah	Morley	Calcutta, May 9.

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
27	Sir Charles Napier	Bodycom	Liverpool.
	Ortil'ano	Hanbest	Liverpool.
	Sir Jas (?)	Wicks	Madras, Coast and Calcutta.

The steamer Indus, to Hongkong, was entered out for loading yesterday.

HOOGHLY.

ARRIVALS.

June			
24	Royal Saxon	Anderson	Bombay, June 7.
	Merman (?)	Gowan	Galle, June 17.
	Madras (s)	Jamie	Kyouk Phyoo, June 20

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

June 5 Columbian, s.s., Argoye, from Suez, with Mail.
6 Glenannoch, s.s., DeCopello, from London. (Italian.)
7 Commander, s.s., Chambers, from Cardiff.
7 Tigre, M. M., s.s., Lewintre, from Marseilles, with Mail.
7 Tomar, barque, Nacoda, from Juddah.
8 Simla, s.s., Hector, from Bombay, with Mail.
8 Grenoe, F. T., s.s. Blondel, from Toulon.
8 Iroquois, s.s., Adams, from New York. (American.)
9 Atalanta, s.s., W. Rieck, from Hamburg. (German).
9 Arabia, s.s., Odero, from Genoa. (Italian).
9 India, s.s., Dodero, from Bombay. (Italian).
10 Benledi, s.s., Buchanan, from Akyab. (Italian).
12 Mongolia, s.s., Barlow, from Calcutta, with Mail.
12 Red Gauntlet, s.s., Mann, from London.
12 Urunee-bad, s.s., Larrinaga, from Barcelona.
12 Fazel Currim, ship, Nacoda, from Juddah.
12 Sumatra, s.s., Anderson, from Suez, with Mail.
12 Golconda, s.s., Coleman, from Suez, with Mail.
12 Ravikal, ship, Bureau, from Newcastle. (French.)
13 Ramree, M. M., s.s., De Girard, from Mauritius, with Mail.
13 Hero, ship, Rawls, from Cardiff.
14 Kangaroo, s.s., Barlow, from Calcutta.
15 Cambodia, M. M., s.s., Campesnou, from China, with Mail.
15 City of Canterbury, s.s., Smith, from Liverpool, passed.
16 Asiatic, s.s., Croumpton, from Shanghai.
16 Orissa, s.s., Tomlin, from Bombay, with Mail.
17 Sphinx, s.s., Cattich, from Bombay.
17 Queen of Beauty, ship, J. Moulton, from Newcastle.
17 Fatteh Soollan, ship, Nacoda, from Juddah.

DEPARTURES.

June 5 Columbian, s.s., Argoye, to Bombay, with Mail.
7 Glenannoch, s.s., DeCopello, to China. (Italian.)
8 Tigre, M. M., s.s., Lewintre, to China, with Mail.
8 Tomar, barque, Nacoda, to Bombay.
8 Bangalore, ship, Campbell, to Rangoon.
8 Sagar, barque, Nacoda, to Juddah.
9 Arabia, s.s., Cabouro, to Bombay. (Italian.)
9 India, s.s., Bodero, to Genoa.
10 Simla, s.s., Hector, to Suez, with Mail.
10 Crusoe, s.s., W. T., Riondel, to Saigon.
11 Atalanta, s.s., Rieck, to China. (Genoa.)
11 Iroquois, F., s.s., Adams, to China. (American.)
12 Benledi, s.s., Buchanan, to Akyab.
12 Mongolia, s.s., Barlow, to Suez, with Mail.
12 Red Gauntlet, s.s., Maun, to Madras, Colombo and Calcutta.
12 Urunee-bad, s.s., Larrinaga, to Manilla.
12 Sumatra, s.s., Anderson, to Bombay.
13 Golconda, s.s., Coleman, to Calcutta.
13 Bengal, ship, Paynter, to Madras.
13 Fazel Currim, ship, Nacoda, to Bombay.
14 Commander, s.s., Chambers, to Tuticorin.
14 John Elliott, ship, Griffiths, to Madras.
14 Prince Van Orange, s.s., Braat, to Holland.
16 Bullfinch, H. M. T., s.s., Napier, to Portsmouth.
16 Cambodge, M. M., s.s., Champenois, to Marseilles.
16 Antenor, s.s., Croumpton, to London.
17 Orissa, s.s., Tomlin, to Suez.
17 Sphinx, s.s., Cattich, to Trieste.
17 Kwangtung, H. M. s.s., Elton, to Muscva.
18 Kangaroo, s.s., Barlow, to London.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

May 12 Kwangtung, H.M.S., Elton, from Bushire.
15 John Elliott, ship, Griffith, from Cardiff.
15 Benzal, ship, Paynter, from Cardiff.
13 Kim Quang Hong, barque, Nacoda, from Juddah—stranded on shore and the hull sold by auction.
29 Prince Van Orange, s.s., Braat, from Batavia, with broken propeller. (Dutch).
June 4 Bullfinch, H.M.s.s., Napier, from Muscat.
7 Commander, s.s., Chambers, from Cardiff.
12 Fazel Currim, ship, Nacoda, from Juddah.
12 Karikal, ship, Bureau, from Newcastle.
13 Emirne (M. M.), s.s., DeGirard, from Mauritius.
13 Hero, ship, Rawls, from Cardiff.
17 Queen of Beauty, ship, J. Moulton, from Newcastle.
17 Fatteh Soollan, ship, Nacoda, from Juddah.

DAILY IMPORTS.—27TH JUNE.

FROM LONDON.

Xantho (s), 82 cases paper, Lafond Brothers: 1 case tobacco, J. Neuberg; 100 casks beer, Grendon Tippet & Co.

City of Canton, 40 casks beer, Sorabjee Cowasjee; 15 cases sulphuric acid, Jamsetjee Dadabhoy.

Centurion, 30 cases matches, Aisen, Riebe & Co.; 75 casks beer, Payne & Co.; 7 cases earthenware and 70 cases glassware, Ebram Peermahomed.

Khorasan, 12 casks breclay, Abdool Husson Abdoolally.

Cospatrick, 8 cases glassware, Hajee Ebram Husson.

FROM BORNEAUX.

India (s), 5 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer & Sons.

FROM BORNEAUX.

Arabia (s), 110 cases claret, Planque, Vinay & Co.; 70 cases claret, Bonnevialle & Sibille.

Courier de Bombay, 32 cases Brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer & Sons.

DAILY EXPORTS.—27TH JUNE.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Morning Light, 109 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

Sir John Mandeville, 181 bales cotton, W. & A. Graham & Co.; 100 bales hemp, Cundas Dayabhoy.

Rigo (s), 60 bales wool, Jallabhoy Goolabjee.

Columbian (s), 210 bales cotton, Whittle & Co.

Xantho (s), bales wool, Finlay, Scott & Co.; 38 bales cotton, Pasoo Versey; 500 bundles galls, Curreembhoy Varsy; 500 bales cotton, Leggatt & Co.; 255 bales galls, 105 bags linseed, Sorabjee Dadabhoy; 24 bales cotton, Vussonjee Naronjee; 24 bales cotton, Gordon Sound, Nursingdass; 40 bales cotton, Gungaram Buldeo; 53 bags wheat, Canjee Megjee; 30 bundles hides, H. J. N. Mahomed.

Columbian (s), 5 bundles E. teeth, Sackoor Fattayhoy; 7 bundles hides, Bomboobjoy Khimjee; 30 bundles hides, Visranabhoy Ebram & Co.; 33 bundles hides, Jairabhoy Peerbhoy; 9 bundles E. teeth, Bowanjee Vullybhoy; 32 bales cotton, Whittle & Co.; 95 bundles hides, Yacoob Goolamally; 58 bundles deer horns and 3 cases fishmaws, Peerbhoy Damjee.

FOR HAVRE.

Columbian (s), 190 bales cotton, George Lockhart & Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Behar (s), 8 slabs tin, Oomersbhoy Chandabhoy; 1 box shawls, H. M. S. Mislee.

FOR HONGKONG.

Geelong (s), 1 box gunnies, value of Rs. 8,000; and 1 bundle and 437 pieces E. teeth, Jairabhoy Peerbhoy; 28 bundles gunda horns, 98 bales cotton, and 21 chests M. opium, Curreembhoy Ebram; 15 chests M. opium, Heraial Rungoodl; 32 cases fishmaws and sharkfins, Moorally Dama; 10 chests M. opium, H. A. N. Momed; 190 bales cotton, Nunoo Kessoo jee & Co.; 29 chests M. opium, H. A. Esmail & Co. 11 chests M. opium, H. E. Ellis; 18 chests M. opium, E. D. Sassoon; 16 chests M. opium, E. Nozdin & Co.; 11 chests M. opium, H. E. H. Habib; 9 chests M. opium, C. Bomanjee 15 chests M. opium, S. Nasserwanjee.

Indus (s), 500 cases sandalwood, Rahimbhoy Allahbhoy; 500 cots, sandalwood, and 121 packages oilbanum, Jairabhoy Peerbhoy; 50 cases broken glass, Curreembhoy Ebrahim; 10 chests M. opium, N. J. Ebram; 37 packages mother of pearl shells Jairabhoy Peerbhoy; 14 chests M. opium, E. J. Abram; 123 bundles fishmaws and sharkfins, Peerbhoy Damjee.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Geelong (s), 9 chests M. opium, Gungadass Nursingdass; 134 chests M. opium, Sawermul Sobhagmul; 11 chests M. opium, D. D. Ghandy & Co.

The following sales are reported to have been effected by European firms yesterday:—

PIECE GOODS.

			Rs. a. p.
530	pieces Grey Shirtings,	40 inch 29 yds. 6 lbs.	4 6 0
500	,, ,,	40 ,, 30 ,, 6 ,,	4 8 0
1,030	,, ,,	40 ,, 33 ,, 8½ ,,	5 12 0
500	,, ,,	50 ,, 35 ,, 10 ,,	7 4 0

COTTON.

30	candles New Dholleras, ready	...	Rs. 240
25	,, ,,	...	,, 246
25	,, Bhowningur	...	,, 248
25	,, ,,	...	,, 248
50	,, ,,	...	,, 247
50	,, ,,	...	,, 253½
50	,, Sanguinee	...	,, 285

WEATHER REPORTS.

CANNANORE, 27th June, 9-37 A.M.—Weather cloudy, wind west, thermometer 80, barometer 29·960, rainfall 1 inch.

CARWAR, 27th June, 9-00 A.M.—Weather moderating and cloudy, wind west-south-west, thermometer 79, barometer 29·95, rainfall 1 inch 75 cents.

VINGORLA, 27th June, 10-15 A.M.—Weather overcast, wind south-west, thermometer 85, rainfall 91 cents.

TUTICORIN, 27th June, 11-15 A.M.—Weather cloudy, wind west, thermometer 85, barometer 29·745.

MANGALORE, 27th June, 1-30 A.M.—Weather cloudy, wind strong south-west, thermometer 80, rainfall 20 cents.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE—27TH JUNE, 8 A.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 28th June, 6-57 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 14 hours 42 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 27th June, 1-35 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 1 hour 2 minutes.

* Latest dates from Contigent of Europe.

Via Turkey, 28th June, 11-35 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 7 hours 55 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 27th June, 11-20 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours.

Latest dates from America.

Via Russia, 28th June, 5-57 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 12 hours 50 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 28th June, 1-58 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 5 hours 51 minutes.

Latest dates from China.

Via Singapore, 27th June, 2-16 P.M. Time in transit, 8 hours 10 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 26th to 8 P.M. of the 27th June is as follows:—

To Bombay.	Hrs.	Mins.
From Calcutta	11	15
,, Karrachee	2	43
,, Madras	7	21

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 27th June, 5 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom via Russia, 26th June, 6-57 P.M. Latest dates from Continent of Europe, via Turkey, 26th June, 11-55 P.M. Latest dates from America, via Russia, 26th June, 5-50 P.M. Cable rights to Persia and Turkey in the line right to PERA; Persian line interrupted beyond Shoham.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 27.

Dudley, Assistant Surgeon, Staff, on duty, from Tetheel Sanitarium.

Irvine, Major, Hospital Staff, on retirement from Lucknow.

Johnston, Surgeon, Medical Staff, on leave, from Kirkee.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 27.

Willon, Captain, Inspector of Police, on furlough to Madras.

Dudley, Assistant Surgeon, Staff, on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, June 27.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The services of Capt. T. Campbell, C. S., are placed at the disposal of Govt. in the Judicial Department.

Col. J. W. Schneider, C.B., is appointed to the Brigade Staff, with the rank of Brigr. Genl., to complete the Establishment.

The following promotions in the Commst Dept. are made, vice Major G. S. Mignon, Asst. Commsy. Genl. second class, to have effect from 8th May 1872:—

Major E. T. Erdrange, Dy. Asst. Commsy. Genl. first class, to be Asst Commy. Genl. second class, continuing to act as Asst. Commy. Genl. first class.

Major J. Clements, Dy. Asst. Commsy. Genl. second class, to be Dy. Asst. Commsy. Genl. first class, continuing to act as Asst. Commsy. Genl. second class.

Capt. E. S. Ostrehan, Ag. Dy. Asst. Commsy. Genl. second class, is confirmed in that grade.

Capt. C. Swinhoe, Sub-Asst. Commsy. Genl. second class, to be Sub-Asst. Commsy. Genl. first class.

Capt. E. S. Walcott, Sub-Asst. Commsy. Genl. third class, to be Sub-Asst. Commsy. Genl. second class.

Lt. T. Teed, Supernumerary Sub-Asst. Commsy. Genl., to be Sub-Asst. Commsy. Genl. third class, continuing to act as Sub-Asst. Commsy. Genl. first class.

Consequent on removal of Major L. M. Davies, Sub-Asst. Commsy. Genl. first class and Ag. Dy. Asst. Commsy. Genl. first class, from the Commst. Dept., the following promotions are made, to have effect from 27th May 1872:—

Capt. E. S. Ostrehan, Dy. Asst. Commsy. Genl. second class, to be Ag. Dy. Asst. Commsy. Genl. first class.

Major R. M. Shewell, Sub-Asst. Commsy. Genl. first class, to be Ag. Dy. Asst. Commsy. Genl. second class.

Capt. F. F. Worthy, Ag. Sub-Asst. Commsy. Genl. first class, is confirmed in that grade.

Capt. W. Lockhardt, Sub-Asst. Commsy. Genl. third class, to be Sub-Asst. Commsy. Genl. second class, continuing to act as Sub-Asst. Commsy. Genl. first class.

The following Extract from Belgaum Station Orders by Brigr. Genl. C. Adams, dated 7th May 1872, is published:—

Capt. Ross, 2nd Queen's Royal Regt., will take over charge of the Ex. Commst. Office from Major Clarke on the 9th inst.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Col. J. W. Schneider, C. B., to be Political Resident at Aden.

Major P. H. Ledger received charge of the office of the Political Agent, Mahee Kanta, from Capt. J. M. Hunter on the 18th inst., before office hours.

Mr. A. W. Crawley-Boevey, C.S., is appointed Special Asst. to the Political Agent, Rewa Kanta, with effect from the 16th Nov. 1871.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment by the Hon. the Chief Justice of H. M.'s High Court of Judicature, of Mr. A. C. Watt, C. S., to be Registrar on the Appellate Side of the High Court, in succession to Mr. Raymond West.

Messrs. Khunderao Chimunrao Bedarkur and A. C. Watt respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Registrar of the Appellate Side of H. M.'s High Court of Judicature at Bombay, on the 12th inst., before office hours.

Mr. R. L. Cameron, Ag. Dist. Supt. of Police in the Broach Dist., has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months from the 3rd inst.

Capt. C. D. P. Payne has been appointed to act as Dist. Supt. of Police in the Broach Dist., during the absence of Mr. Cameron on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. Charles Malcolm Wood, Ag. 3rd class Dy. Collr. of Kurrachee, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the 2nd class in the Kurrachee District.

Mr. A. M. Cantem, first class Sub Judge of Sirsy, in the Canara Dist., having availed himself from 11th April 1872 of the two months' privilege leave granted to him in Govt. Notification dated 20th March 1872, and having resumed charge of his Court on the 1st inst., in the forenoon, the unexpired portion of his leave, viz., 10 days, is cancelled.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is now pleased, under sec. 5 of Act X. of 1869 to extend to Aden the provisions of Bombay Act VII. of 1867, and to appoint the Political Resident at Aden to be Police Commr. for Aden under Sec. V. of the Act, and to appoint the Jr. Asst. Resident for the time being to be the Dist. Supt. of Police at Aden under the same section.

The Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. J. Hearn, the Hoozoor Dy. Collr. of Satara, to exercise and perform the duties conferred and imposed on a Collr. by Act VIII. of 1872.

Mr. George McLeod, Supernumerary Dy. Collr. of Shikarpore and Sub. Mag. of the second class, is invested with powers of a Sub. Mag. of the first class, in the Shikarpore District.

Divan Chandrumal Amulrai, Mukhtiarkar of Sayadpoor and Sub. Mag. of the second class, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the first class, in the Shikarpoore District.

Azum Uchhawrum Madhawram, Mamlutdar of Taloka Dhanu and second class Sub. Mag., is invested with the powers of a Sub Mag. of the 1st class, in the Tanna District.

Messrs. R. H. Vincent and F. H. Souter, C.S.I., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Commr. of Police, Bombay, on the forenoon of the 20th inst.

Mr. J. J. Saldanha, 1st class, Sub Judge of Dharwar, was in charge of the Dharwar Adawlut from 3rd April to 3rd June 1872, both days inclusive.

The following appointments made by the Hon. the Ag. Chief Justice of H. M.'s High Court of Judicature at Bombay is confirmed by the Hon. the Govr. in Council:—

Mr. G. A. Summers acted as Dy. Registrar from the 5th to the 11th inst., both days inclusive, during the time that Mr. Khanderao Chimanrao Bedarkar had charge of the Registrar's Office.

Mr. J. E. Andre, Supernumerary Asst. to the Collr. of Nasick, and Sub. Mag. of the second class, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the first class, in the Nasick District.

Under the authority conveyed by sec. 43 of Act VIII. of 1872, the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint each of the undermentioned officers of the Khandesh Collectorate to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed on

Mr. F. Thelwall, Ag. First Asst. Collector.
Mr. G. B. Reid, Ag. Second Asst. Collector.
Mr. W. W. Loch, Extra Second Asst. Collector.
Mr. F. L. Charles, Supernumerary Asst. Collector.
Mr. Manockjee Cowasjee Batlee, Hoozoor Dy. Collector.
Mr. Shanker Pandoorang, Dist. Dy. Collector.

Capt. T. Trueman to act as Asst. Can. Mag. at Poona and Kirkee until further orders.

With reference to sect. 6 of (Bombay) Act III. of 1867 (the Bombay Cantonment Act), H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased, under the provisions of sec. 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to invest Capt. Trueman with the powers of a Sub Mag. of the first class within the limits of the Military Cantonments of Poona and Kirkee.

Rao Saheb Jadowrai Runchordass to be second class third grade Sub Judge at Surat, vice Khan Saheb Huzrutmia Budroodin.

Rao Saheb Shivlal Nuthoobhai to be second class third grade Sub Judge at Umballa, in the Surat District, vice Rao Saheb Jadowrai Runchordass.

Mr. Trimbuklal Shivlal to be second class third grade Sub Judge at Veerumgaum, in the Ahmedabad District, vice Rao Saheb Shivlal Nuthoobhai.

These appointments are to come into effect from the 1st prox.

Under the provisions of sec. 35 of Act XI. of 1865, the Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Ebnijee Munjibhai Registrar of the Court Small Causes at Broach, vice Mr. Trimbuckla Shivlal.

Mr. Shanker Pandoorang, Dist. Dy. Collector, Khandeish is invested with the powers of a Mag. in the Khandeish District.

Under Act XIII. of 1850 the Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Shankar Pandoorang, Mag. F. P. in the Khandeish District, to exercise the powers vested in a Mag. of Policeby the said Act.

Rao Saheb Krishnarao Sadashiv, second class first grade Sub Judge at Ahmednuggur, in the Deccan District, has been allowed sick leave for three months, under Sec. 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, from the 1st inst.

Rao Bahadoor Madan Shrierustnajee assumed charge of his office as 4th Fourth Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, on the 24th inst., before office hours.

Mr. P. L. Charles acted as Second Asst. Collr. of Khandeish from 8th Feb. to 12th March 1872, both days inclusive.

Messrs. W. Dorsett and E. C. K. Ollivant acted, the former as First Asst., and the latter as Second Asst. Collr. of Surat, from 7th to 20th May 1872, both days inclusive.

Mr. W. Maidment to be Asst. to the Collr. of Salt Revenue; to take charge of the Head Quarter Office in Bombay.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. W. E. Cates assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties at Dharwar on the 19th inst., before office hours, from Asst. Surg. H. Patty.

Subsidiary Surg. R. McKenzie has been attached for duty to the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital from the 11th inst.

Dr. T. G. Hewlett, on the completion of the Gokulas Tejpal Native General Hospital, to be Surgeon.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(Irrigation Branch.)

Mr. Coghlan is appointed to officiate at Ex. Engr. Fullalee Division, until further orders.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. Henry Cook, M.D., F.R.S.E., F.C.S., F.M.S., has been appointed Professor of Physics in the Grant Medical College, vice Dr. Beckie, resigned.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Lt. G. O'B Crow (late I. N.) to be Marine Storekeeper.

Lt. G. [illegible] (late I. N.) to be Dock-master.

Mr. W. H. Warner (late I. N.) is appointed Commander of H. M.'s steamer Dalhousie.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 20th June 1872.

With reference to G. G. O. No. 640, of the 14th June 1872 Brigr. Genl. W. Bayn, C.B., is posted to the Mooltan Brigade.

Dy. Insptr. Genl. of Hospls. J. N. Treiddler is transferred, at his own request, from the Sangor to the Umballa Circle of Medical Superintendence, with effect from the date of completion of Dr. Cox's tour of service.

With reference to G. G. O. No. 585, dated the 1st June 1872 Offg. Dy. Insptr. Genl. of Hospls. J. T. C. Ross is posted to the Sangor Circle of Medical Superintendence, vice Dr. Treidder, transferred to the Umballa Circle.

The undermentioned officer has passed a creditable examination in the tests prescribed by G. G. O. No. 531 of 1864, for appointment to the Judge Advocate Genl.'s Dept.:—

Capt. M. Clementi, Ben. S. C., 1st Squad. Sabn. 1st Bengal Cavalry.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

3rd Hussars—Lt. R. H. Hicks, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

19th Foot (2nd Batn.)—Lt. and Local Capt. J. F. Fraser, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

21st Foot (2nd Batn)—Lt. R. C. Temple, to Sydney and N. S. Wales, for five months, on medical certificate.

66th Foot—Capt. A. P. Rogers, to England, from date of leaving regiment, pending retirement from the service.

105th Foot—Capt. J. Wilkinson, to remain at Bombay, from the 1st to the 16th June, on medical certificate, in extension.

Staff Corps—Lt. & Q. M. Barrow, Offg. 3rd Squad. Officer 10th Ben Cav., to Bombay, from the 8th June to the 3rd July, to appear before a medical board, under rules of 1868.

British Medical Service—Staff Asst. Surg. A. Neill, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

SCHOOLS—COLLEGES.

It having been brought to the notice of the C-in-C. that for some years past the attainments of soldiers, who have been admitted into the upper subordinate department of the Thomason College, Roorkee, have in many cases been below the standard necessary to enable them successfully to complete the course required to be taught in the College; in particular, that several have, on entrance, had no knowledge of mensuration; H. E. is pleased to direct attention to the rules laid down G. O. C. C. 30th July 1869, specifying the subjects on which candidates are required to pass examination (noted below); and desires that all these subjects may be taught in regimental schools to soldiers whoare desirous of qualifying for the P. W. D.

2. Such soldiers (having permission from their commanding officers to become candidates for the entrance examination) should be encouraged to attend school under the arrangements laid down for special classes, and the hours of their attendance should be fixed with a view to the schoolmaster being able to give them as much individual instruction as possible with due regard to the requirements of other classes.

3. The number of men studying in this advanced class will in future be inserted in the supplement to each monthly school return.

English reading and writing.
Arithmetic, to vulgar and decimal fractions.
Elementary mensuration.
(a) Elementary geometry.

(a) *Note.*—Not at present compulsory, but a preference will be given to those who take it up. Euclid and Algebra will be accepted as alternative subjects.—"Chambers' Geometry" and "Todhunter's Mensuration for Beginners," obtainable from the College, are the text books from which examination questions would be set.

STAFF—INSPECTIONS.

To remove misapprehension, and in modification of previous orders, the C-in-C., with the concurrence of Govt., is pleased to lay down the following rules for guidance:—

1. When a Genl. Officer commanding advision proceeds on inspection or other out-station duty within his command, the proper Staff Officers to accompany him are the Asst. Adjt. Genl. and Asst. Qr-Mr. Genl., either or both as the Genl. Officer may consider necessary. If only one of these officers is taken that officer will perform all the Staff duties required by the General Commanding.

2. On such occasions the Brigade Major must invariably be left at his station.

3. In District commands the Brigr. Genl. will be accompanied by the Brigade Major or Dy. Asst. Qr-Mr. General; and the accompanying officer will perform all the staff duties required by the latter, General.

4. During the absence on such duty of a Brigade Major, an officer will be appointed to act as Station Staff.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.		Mail Closes.		After packet.
United Kingdom	June

...ns to spend a large sum of money on the occasion of the marriage of his son, and who, it appears, has fallen short of a little money to make up the total amount required for the purpose.

The recommendation of the Superintendent of the Cossipore Foundry, the Government of India have sanctioned the entertainment of a ... on an establishment, consisting of a ... Engineer on a salary of £720, and ... Overseers on £300 each per annum, for the Gun and Shell Factory. A requisition has accordingly been made to the Secretary of State to send out the abovementioned officers ... England.

... Abdul in the Hazara Valley, is, as we stated the other day, the site selected for the Punjab Camp of Exercise, and January the 15th, 1873, is the date of its assembling. The number of troops will be about 19,000, and will comprise a large proportion of the Frontier Force. The commands are not yet assigned, but Generals McMurdo and Tyler are mentioned. The force will probably consist of Artillery 1,290 with 66 guns, British Cavalry 700, Native Cavalry 3000, British Infantry 4000, Sappers 300, and Native Infantry 9,520.

MILITARY ITEMS.

Major E. P. W. Ripley has been appointed to officiate as Commandant of the 1st Punjab Cavalry during the absence of Captain C. S. Maclean.

Lieut. A. A. Currie has been appointed Commandant of the 23rd (Punjab) Native Infantry (Pioneers), and Major H. Fellowes to be Second in Command.

The appointment of Garrison Quartermaster at Fort Williams has, with the ... of the Government of India, been added to the list of Staff appointments which may be held during furlough.

Surgeon Malcolm Munro Mackenzie, Civil Surgeon at Dharwar, and Surgeon Adam Macdougall Rogers, Presidency Surgeon, having completed twenty years' service, to be Surgeon Majors, from the 24th June 1872, subject to H. M.'s approval.

The following is said to be an authentic list of the Officers of the R.A., late Bengal, whose applications to retire on special annuities have gone home :—

Colonel W. Maxwell.	Captain F. B. DeBude.
" H. Lewis.	" J. Hunter.
" G. Bombier.	" G. O. Ryder.
Lt.-Col. G. Neville.	" W. DeCosse.
" W. E. Cooke.	" E. Simson.
" C. Cockworthy.	" J. Prenzel.
" C. Bagshaw.	" A. Gillespie.
" C. M. Young.	" E. R. Batt.
" D. J. F. Newall.	" D. J. Webb.
" E. Harrison.	" F. Fitzroy.

Consequent on the removal of Major L. M. Davies, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, First Class, and Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General, First Class, from the Commissariat Department, the following promotions have been made, to have effect from 27th May 1872 :—Captain E. S. Ottrehan, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, Second Class, to be Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General, First Class; Major R. M. Shewell, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, First Class, to be Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General, Second Class; Captain F. P. Worthy, Acting Sub-Assistant Commissary General, First Class, has been confirmed in that grade; and Captain W. Luckhardt, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, Third Class, to be Sub-Assistant Commissary General, Second Class, continuing to act as Sub-Assistant Commissary General, First Class.

THE WEATHER.

All yesterday the squally weather continued, but between midnight and morning the gusts were particularly violent. No accidents in the harbour have been reported. On Wednesday a house situated on the Girgaum Back Road, and occupied by one Antone Delja, fell in, but it being unoccupied at the time, nobody was injured. Yesterday morning one of the beams supporting the roof of a house, situated on Malabar Hill Road, and which broke, caused the roof to sink in, but, fortunately no one was hurt.

THE GREAT FIRM AND THE "GAZETTE."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Well, the great firm have made you eat humble pie, Mr. Editor! Serves you right. The idea of an editor of a newspaper, who ought to know how far words can be made to convey the impression meant and not be libellous in point of law, using the language you allowed yourself to be betrayed into, by passion no doubt, while writing your articles of 22nd and 24th!

Why, I venture to say that, although everyone who perused the articles above named was well aware that you did not mean to impute dishonesty to the great firm, still, most people know that you had put your foot in it.

However, even now, you are in far from a bad position, and the Indian public, as well as the London houses, will know that the great firm of Messrs. W. Nicol and Co., as agents of steam and other companies, withdrew its advertisements from the columns of the *Bombay Gazette* because the *Gazette* would not favour the Carwar Railway scheme.

The public will judge between the great firm and yourselves in this matter; but I think that now, as you have made your apology, the "big firm" had better go on with their advertisements.

MERCHANT.

P. S.—I wrote this yesterday; but it was mislaid. Poor misguided man! I fear now that your this morning's Editorial has got into M'Ilwraith's hands, the advertisements are further off than ever.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—It has often struck me as rather strange that nothing should have been done to make that long piece of ground inside Rotten Row ornamental.

There are actually no public gardens in Bombay worth the name. The thing on the Parell Road, besides being so far off, is only a wilderness. Now any one who has been in Calcutta will, perhaps, remember the Eden Gardens, about as pretty a bit of landscape gardening as any in the world.

The ground they cover is about the same size as the oval and was once as level. But they have been so admirably laid out that any one walking through them would imagine them to be more extensive than they really are. The tank and undulations in the ground which give it this appearance are all artificial. And I see no reason why something of the same kind should not be done here, giving the oval any amount of up and downs and, in time, shrubberies and trees. If my idea takes we should have a place to walk in pleasanter than on that straight path by the sea wall, and there would be some encouragement given to spooning.

UNATTACHED.

ANOTHER CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In reference to a letter from "I.N.," which appeared in yesterday's issue of the *Times of India*, let me mention that Mr. Morland, on the abolition of the Indian Navy, was certainly a mate, but had also held the rank of Acting Lieutenant for some five years previously. He was First Lieutenant and in temporary command of the old Semiramis on the pennant being hauled down, at which time he had served nearly eleven years. He afterwards commanded the Government steamer Dalhousie for, I think, two years; and is in possession of an extra master's certificate. Any personal ordinary sense will, I think, admit that, if one cannot gain a good amount of nautical experience in 12 or 13 years' service at sea, he must have mistaken his profession and had better have left it alone.

Experienced "I.N." ought to know that an officer of the mercantile marine requires but six years' service at sea to admit of his passing the Board of Trade examination for master.

27th June. R. N. R.

A NEW LAW OF DIVORCE.

—The Legislature, which has just adjourned, adopted a new divorce law containing important provisions which are not in the old law. First, that in all cases where a divorce a vinculo matrimonii is decreed, the court may in his discretion decree that the guilty party shall not marry again during the life-time of the other party, in which case the bond of matrimony shall be deemed not to be dissolved as to any further marriage of such guilty party contracted in violation of such decree, or in any prosecution on account thereof. Second, power is given to the court to decree divorces a mensa et thoro, for a limited time, as well as for ever, and it is further provided that in all cases where a divorce a mensa et thoro is decreed it may be revoked at any time thereafter by the court granting the same upon the joint applications by the parties to be discharged from the duration of the decree. Third, greater protection is given to the children of the parties divorced.—*New York Herald.*

NATIVE BARRISTERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I suppose one may fairly presume, without laying claim to any extraordinary degree of penetration, that the writer of the letter signed "E. R.," which appeared in yours of the 26th inst., is himself a member of that portion of the brilliant galaxy which ornaments the local Bar, on whose behalf he publicly stands forth, and I am quite willing to believe that there lies concealed beneath the calm, perhaps somewhat stolid, exterior of the native members of the profession an amount of forensic talent and smouldering genius which only requires the fostering influence of a brief to burst into the fervid fires of impassioned eloquence and astonish a mofussil client.

But what I wish to notice is this. "E. R." in a somewhat indirect manner *seems* to imply, that, in addition to the other appointments mentioned, those of "Clerk to the Judges" should be filled by Barristers. Now, no doubt, members of the legal profession, here or elsewhere, have no objection to accept appointments which, while only calling for the sacrifice of a fraction of their time, give them a stated income and sometimes incidental advantages, leaving them perfectly free to follow their ordinary professional avocations.

Without meaning any disparagement to the gentleman indicated by "E. R." as lately acting as clerk to one of the Judges (who, on the contrary, I believe, accepted the appointment under exceptional circumstances, and while acting was generally liked)—without, therefore, meaning any such disparagement, I think these appointments are most decidedly and manifestly unsuited to gentlemen who have made, perhaps, the highest of the professions their study.

The office of Clerk to a Judge which can be creditably filled by a non-professional of fourth rate capacity requires the undivided time of its incumbent—of course, in the case of a professional, entirely precluding his practising, and things most have come to a pretty pass indeed when a Barrister considers himself compelled to fall back on such an appointment as this.

I believe there is such an institution here as the Law Society, and if any other Barristers share the ambition so ardently nourished by "E. R." of becoming Judges' Clerks (which I think very unlikely) I think it is time for the Law Society to interpose its authority and place its veto against allowing attraction so derogatory to the dignity of the Bar. If this is to be allowed, not only will a legitimate opening to others be closed, but the prestige of the profession will be destroyed, and the next thing we shall probably hear of will be Barristers turned Bailiffs, and perhaps some more enterprising member will start as pastrycook over the way.

J.

BISHOP DOUGLAS AND HIS APOSTOLICAL ACTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—One would naturally expect, that a prelate who claims the power of dispensing to others grace, that has flowed in a direct channel (though it is to be feared *off* of the earth earthy)—from the Apostles, would, in his Apostolical acts, manifest *some* of the spirit of the Apostles. But I fear his Lordship has not recently been acting in a way worthy of the high descent he claims. Christ said to his disciples, "One is your master, and all ye are brethren." And says the Apostle Paul, "There is one body and one spirit, even as ye are called in one hope of your calling": "One Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all;" and exhorts the Apostle Peter, "Be ye of one mind, love as brethren." But Bishop Douglas, in a speech delivered some time ago at a meeting of the "S. P. G. Society," "left out in the cold" all who have the misfortune to differ from his Lordship in his ideas of apostolical government and succession. He erected a partition wall (daubed with untempered mortar) between himself, his like-minded followers (which it is to be dovoutly hoped are few, especially in this heathen land), and those who do not share his peculiar ideas, and, in effect, said to all who thus differ from him—No matter whether you hold the doctrines of the Cross or not, the Cross can form no rallying-point, *so long* as you do not "Conform"—we cannot recognize you as brethren or *love you as such*. It would be well, perhaps, if the Reverend Bishop would, at his leisure, peruse "The Polity of the New Testament"—a scholarly work, written in a candid, truth-seeking spirit, by the Rev. G. A. Jacob, D.D.; or, if he could condescend, and *venture*, without fear of pollution, to take into his apostolical hands, a work, written by a Presbyterian Divine, he might read a work on the same subject by Dr. Crawford of Edinburgh; or, *still better*, if he could possibly lay aside his prelatical spectacles, and read the New Testament, the effect *possible* that if not evidence that there is no trace discoverable in the New Testament of any distinctions in respect of official dignity and authority on the part of the ministers of Christ, he might, perhaps, come to view those who differ from him *a little more charitably*. Again, the Apostle Paul says down very distinctly what was the apostolical rule, not—"to enter into another man's line of things, made ready to our hand." But here this Right Rev. Prelate differs from the Apostle, and thinks it a *very easy and convenient* thing to "enter into another man's line of things made ready" to his hand (*via* Ahmednugger, Sholapore, Poona, and I believe Belgaum is to have this honour shortly); *very convenient* to have the ground of heathenism tilled, prepared by uncircumcised hands, that he, after long delay, may come and sow the apostolical seed, which, no doubt, he thinks is only to be found in *his garner*. Again this prelate is not only anxiously careful—if he can possibly prevent it—that there be no intercourse here below between the circumcised and the uncircumcised; but this jealous watch extends *even to the grave*. For I believe that some time ago at Kurrachee, and recently at Belgaum, this descendant of the Apostles, in a *direct* line, issued instructions to his subordinates to interdict the Presbyterian clergymen at these stations from burying their dead in consecrated ground, although, at the latter station, the Presbyterian clergyman there interred his dead in the sacred preserve when this Apostolical Divine was only in *embryo*.

From this it would seem as if his Lordship must have some idea, floating in his apostolical head, that when Christ said, "In my Father's house are many mansions," that *surely* some of these mansions must be specially consecrated for Episcopalians, otherwise whence this jealousy *even to the grave*, where all distinctions are supposed, by other simple-minded people, to cease? I have heard a story told of two clergymen (the one Episcopalian, the other Presbyterian,) which seems to favour this idea. They met at the graveyard (consecrated, but having an unconsecrated portion set apart for Presbyterians) some time before their respective funeral processions came. When they were seen approaching the Episcopalian clergyman said to the other, "We must be careful that we don't make a mistake and inter them in the wrong place." Whereupon the other *naively* remarked, "Yes, we *must*, as the consequence might be serious; they might wake in the wrong part of heaven." I have no doubt his Lordship would have viewed it as a *grave* offence on the part of any of his chaplains if, through any inadvertency of this kind, some of his flock, over whom he, as a good shepherd, keeps such jealous watch, should have found themselves thus irresistably mixed up with the uncircumcised in heaven.

Again, another of this Bishop's apostolical acts has just been brought to notice. It appears that the Presbyterians (uncircumcised though they be) were willing, in the spirit of their Divine Master, to forget the *grave* offence on the part of his Lordship and return "good for evil." It seems that the road to the Missionary Church at Kurrachee was recently blocked up, and likely to be so for some time. Under these circumstances the missionary there (simple good man) applied to some of these uncircumcised Presbyterians for permission to have Divine Service in the Presbyterian Church, which was at once freely granted. But now, this apostolical prelate, forgetting, or disregarding, the apostolical precept, "I will that men pray everywhere," steps in and says, *No*. This precept might have been very suitable for apostolical times; but we live in a time when, *above all things, ecclesiastical order must be* maintained, and such a thing as Episcopalian service in a Presbyterian Church cannot be permitted in a Diocese in which I hold sway—whatever Archbishops and Bishops may do in the land of the *Philistines*. The woman of Samaria was in doubt whether it was on Mount Gerizim or Jerusalem that prayer was to be offered up; but Bishop Douglas is *more enlightened* than the woman of Samaria. He has *no doubt whatever*, that it is *only* on his own "Dearly beloved" Mount Gerizim that prayer can be offered. And thus these simple-minded uncircumcised Presbyterians at Kurrachee, having been smitten on the one cheek by his Lordship, in the meekness of their Divine Master turned to him the other, but only, alas! to have the same indignity inflicted upon them. They were willing to lay a peace-offering at his feet; but it has been spurned—"Timeo Danaos (Presbyterianos) dona ferentes." Really, Mr. Editor, I think this apostolical gentleman might find a *legitimate sphere* for his energies in clipping the wings of Ritualism and checking the spread of Rationalistic or Semi-Socinian doctrines in his Diocese.

I hope he "will tak's theobt and man" and show a little more of the apostolical spirit. For says He, whose disciple he professes to be—"By their fruits ye shall know them."

SCRUTATOR

TURF NEWS AND CLUB GOSSIP.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, 7TH JUNE.

No more fitting sequel or more glorious conclusion to the four days' sport on Epsom Downs could have been furnished than the Oaks Day, every attribute conclusive to success being present as in the case of its "big brother" the Derby. About the Oaks Day there is a certain degree of refinement which, combined with the exceptional character of the Ladies' Race and those who congregate to witness it, imparts a distinctive and pleasurable feature to Friday's sport. It is neither Ascot, Goodwood with its lovely lawn, nor the Derby Day, but a kind of assimilation to the traits of each, not difficult to comprehend by those having a practical acquaintance with the various trysting places, but by no means easy to describe to the uninitiated. The attendance was fully equal to that of any previous year, and the pleasant parties of charmingly dressed and really very pretty women who, surrounded by the usual escort of veiled light-coated well-washed English gentlemen—a breed of itself quite unequalled—graced the scene in drags and open carriages of every build, were fortunately favoured, for the most part, by splendid weather, although the return journey was somewhat marred by two or three smart showers which must have seriously disarranged the tulle, feathers, and flowers in bonnets for which Louise, not Ellen, of Regent Street, charges the sunrise sum of eight guineas, and spotted the white castors of the cavaliers. But my province is to deal with racing proper rather than holiday surroundings. The Oaks itself was got over in the brightest of sunshine and the bran new satin jackets of the riders lit up the scene wonderously. In point of numbers, if not in quality, the race played a good second part to the Derby, and of the seventeen fillies coloured on the card every one put in an appearance. The sport of the day commenced with the Epsom Two-year-old Plate with ten runners which Mr. Saville and Maidment secured with "Victoria" who outstayed "Accanus," and inaugurated the day with a victory for the bright yellow jacket of Commerce. And then came the parade for the Oaks. "Catherine" (a half sister to Cecil) who was reported overnight to have won a most satisfactory trial with Arethusa was in great demand, and it was confidently asserted that the mighty clever Woodyeats stable would be able with her aid to imitate the Brigantine *coup*, and take the valuable stake to Wiltshire. But the followers of Wm. Day, as a rule, have even a worse time of it than those of the Baron, and rumours of a difficulty in money matters, that the stable could not "get on," gave Catherine's admirers a feeling of insecurity, though the fact of the great rider Chaloner being in the saddle was somewhat reassuring. In the paddock nothing was more fancied than Louise Victoria, Reine, Louise, Catherine, Guadaloupe and Arethusa, the palm for good looks being unanimously accorded to the first named who is own sister to Albert Victor and likely to do something in September "the mare's month." At the last moment Lord Dudley, who never does things by halves, took £10,000 to £4,000 against Reine and £9,000 to £3,000 against Louise Victoria from Mr. Steel, and, as they ran first and second, had not the worst of the transaction with the great bookmaker. Mr. Cartwright sent a couple, Landlady being sent to make running for Louise Victoria, but the others ran on their merits in independent interests. The suitability of the new high level starting point was again demonstrated, as Mr. M'George succeeded in his task at the first attempt and the race throughout was really an admirable spectacle. "Georgie," Mr. Chaplin's filly, was the first to show prominently, the rose jacket being on the extreme right closely attended by Chance, Beehive, Catherine and Landlady. At the head of the others were Guadaloupe and Reine, with Louise Victoria in the centre division; Calvin, Madge Wildfire and Violetta, the two winter favorites, last. When a quarter of a mile had been covered Calvin dropped back beaten and Landlady, true to her mission, raced to the front and wrested the lead by two lengths from Georgie who also was immediately passed by Baron Rothschild's Chance. They ran in this order to the mile post when Fordham brought out Reine and came on with the running followed by Chance, Beehive, Arethusa and Mr. Cartwright's pair, Louise Victoria steered by Custance gradually improving her position. Safely down the Hill and round Tattenham corner Arethusa took second place to Reine with Catherine at her girths, Louise Victoria running level on the upper ground, and in this order they ran to the distance, from which point the issue lay entirely between Reine and Louise Victoria, the latter having to succumb, after a splendid effort, by half a length. Reine is essentially French bred, being by Monarque, the sire of Gladiateur, out of the renowned Fille de Fleur, all of whom have in their time been engaged in the St. Leger. No doubt the competitors for the Oaks were, with the exception of the two first, a very moderate lot indeed, as will be gathered from the time, your favourite Indian test, as taken by Benson's chronograph, which was 6¾ seconds more than the Derby, horses took to run over the same course under precisely similar conditions of weight, age, and ground. Fordham has now won four Oaks beginning with Summerside in 1859, Formosa in 1863, Gamos in 1870, and Reine on the present occasion. Lord Anglesea secured the Acorn stakes with Agropolis, after a dead heat with Blue Light, by a neck, and Sir Frederick Johnstone bought the winner for 240 guineas. Lord Lonsdale's Bickerstaffe by the aid of that finished gentleman rider, Mr. J. M. Richardson, won the Welter Plate Handicap after a very severe race with the Sheik. In the race that brute Quashton, who ran last throughout for the Derby as he did in this instance, coming round Tattenham corner knocked down an old man who attempted to cross the course and fell heavily, giving his jockey Gregory a very severe shaking, while the aged individual who caused the accident was better than half killed. There has been capital racing at West Drayton, Newton and Croydon, but I cannot be omnipresent, much as I should like to possess that gift. The entries for Goodwood are out, and for the Cup I notice Favonius, Brother to Flurry, Paganini, Sterling, Bothwell, Eole II., Dutch Skater, Shannon, Musket, Bauernfanger and Albert Victor, a goodly company and likely to give us a great race. The Stakes have closed with 78 subscribers. For the Ascot Plate there are 52 subscribers, and Hannah heads the list with 9 stone.

Though no *objet d' art*, "the gift of the Emperor," awaits the fortunate owner of the winner of the Grand Prix de Paris this year, still the race promises to be a very interesting one, for the performers embrace in their number Cremorne, the winner of the English Derby, Revigny, the winner of the French Derby, Reine, the winner of the Oaks, and Berryer, said to be the best three-year-old in France. Mr. Saville knows his way to the winning post over this course, for he secured it with Ranger the first year of its establishment, made a good bid for it on another occasion with Rushworth, who, in the opinion of many, won. Another of his representatives, D'Estournel, ran third to Ferracuses, and I think it more than probable that exceptionally good animal, Cremorne will, on Sunday next, repeat the Ranger's victory. Instead of this race proving a gift for English bred horses they are at present in a minority in the number of victories, five remaining with France and but three with England. But for the war we should have claimed four winners, for last year it was "not run and lay entirely at the mercy of Mr. Merry's King of the Forest, for there was nothing in the race to make him gallop. Cremorne left for Paris on Wednesday, and Fordham goes over especially to ride Reine.

The Winchester Meeting has been a most enjoyable one and full of most interesting sport, Lord Aylesford's very clever filly never allowed the issue of the Winchester Rose Stakes to be an instant in doubt at any part of the race and won as she liked. She was bred by Mr. T. Anson and has to be returned to him at the end of her racing career. Count de Lyon, though penalized 7lbs., made all his own running in the Grange Park Stakes and romped in, showing himself by this performance to be one of the smartest two-years-olds out and a credit to that very promising young sire, Lord Lyon. Seven ran for the Queen's Plate, but speculation was almost exclusively confined to Digby Grand and Allbrook to whom the finish of the race was left. Had Digby Grand run generously he might have proved successful, but Webb could not prevent the fleetish little black from attempting to savage Allbrook while the pair were racing home together, while Digby made a most determined snatch at Cannon's leg within a few strides of the post. Lord Anglesey's stable appears to be getting into form and it is much to be regretted that he should have decided on sending it to the hammer after Stockbridge meeting. Next to the Grand Prix the Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot is causing most attention, and I do not remember ever reading so long a list of quotations headed by Bordeaux at 20 to 1 and wound up by Bonny Swell at 40 to 1. Bordeaux is one of Mr. Day's favourites and is a horse that hitherto has shown no speed whatever. Last year in the St. Leger he dropped into the rear almost as soon as the flag fell and could not go the pace during any part of the race. Helmet, that rankest of impostors, has been backed for twenty "ponies," and though he won Earl Spencer's plate with plenty in hand I cannot advise him as the winner. Taraban, who was supposed to have broken down badly at Chester, is doing good work and is a certain starter for the Northumberland Plate.

The latest telegram from Paris reports that the Prix Seymour of 10,000 francs was won easily by Little Agnes by a length, and that in consequence Cremorne, who has arrived safely, is now favourite at evens. He must win.

The Horse show at Islington and the Dog show at the Crystal Palace are now attracting every one. The former is visited by about 20,000 people daily and must prove a most remunerative undertaking. Some of the horses and especially the ponies exhibited are beyond praise, and I cannot picture a more agreeable lounge for any one fond of the noble animal as I am. Yesterday the directors added a new feature to their list of prizes by presenting Miss Bryant with an extra £5 prize for her excellent riding. The most amusing incident is the bare-backed riding of a portly gentleman, who is known to the sightseers by the name of Tichborne. At the parades and in jumping the hurdles many of the horses show great shyness, but the jumping of the roan colt *Lady* is, perhaps, the finest thing of the kind ever witnessed, if we except some of the boys on their diminutive ponies who appear capable of negociating anything. Never in the history of the show have so many sales been effected as during the past three days. Only yesterday I saw the Marquis of Origo from Forena lay out 1,000 guineas on behalf of the stud of Prince Humbert of Italy, one of the purchases being 315 guineas for the seven years old hunter Arthur, and 210 guineas for the black cover hack Matchless. The foreigners are over here in shoals wanting carriage pairs over sixteen hands high, but that class is not represented. The Arabs are few in number and not worth a glance. In the galleries are articles much more appropriate to the Soho bazaar than a horse show, such as washing and sewing machines, mechanical toys, cheap jewellery, patent tooth powders and so forth. Passing over these incongruities I noticed some articles of real interest to the horse owner. The Roman bit shown by Mr. Dixon of Hanway Street, has been approved very generally, it has been patronized by the Prince of Wales. The extreme desirability of restraining a horse by pressure on the nose has long been recognized, but hitherto all efforts to apply it practically have failed. By this patent bit the principle is applied both simply and effectively; while it controls the horse and directs him to either side, it is extremely easy to carry, and not likely to get out of order. The horse so bitted can be instantly checked or stopped by the action of the strap on the nose and the bit itself gives the leader of the reins immense increase of power and consequently lessens the strain on the hands. Mr. E. Hucknall, a hunter himself of half a century standing, has made some admirable saddle improvements. He has devised, firstly, a movable pad which, being attached to the flaps of the saddles, gives the rider a more secure seat, therefore, a safer seat; and, secondly, a bearer which will immediately release the stirrup leathers should the rider fall or be thrown and have his feet entangled in the stirrup irons. I observe no improvements in stable fittings.

At the Crystal Palace there are no less than 1044 dogs exhibited, and no one can pass Mr. Macdona's two champion St. Bernards, or Mr. Field's bloodhound "Rufus" without longing to be their owner. Two extra classes have been formed for foreign dogs and have produced a Pyrenean wolf dog, a sheep dog from Maremma, an Appenine wolf dog, and a pure Spanish bull dog, said to have murdered a wild boar at eight months of age, which statement I take leave to doubt. There is a noble specimen of a Russian wolf hound, a kind of greyhound, deserving special notice for his figure which betokens great speed, whilst displaying in no less marked a manner great strength. Such an animal would prove a formidable antagonist, and there could be but small hope of anything which comes within reach of his powerful jaws. I understand that this breed of hound can hunt a long time without water and can endure great heat; it should prove very valuable in India for running down wounded antelopes, and in the rains through deep ground a Black buck should have no chance. Mrs. Stansfield exhibits a fine Siberian wolf hound, and Mr. Carl Faust three boar hounds, two of which are of the breed used by the Emperor of Russia and are animals of great strength and symmetry.

Within the past few days increased interest has been shown in the match between the Atalantas and the London crew. The race is to be rowed on Monday at 4-30 P.M. from Putney to Mortlake. The wide disparity in weight is in the judgment of most English oarsmen all on one side, the fact being that our most famous crews have almost invariably been composed of men weighing between eleven and twelve stone. On the contrary the Americans, believe in light men for amateur rowing. Yesterday morning the Atalantas took a pull from the soap works to the top of Chiswick eyot and back again so far as the bathing place below Barnes. Just as they put off from Hammersmith the London four forced up under the bridge. The Americans went ahead, dashing away with a great deal of spirit and verve, and appeared to be getting more and more powerful opponents. The latter have got on well during the last few days and now added to their power pull a rapid and even stroke. The Americans pull together like a piece of machinery, still hang a little on the stroke, are very quick in recovery, and are evidently able to go up to a very rapid rate of stroke without distressing themselves. They, entitled to little credence, are about as to their having done wonderous trials when Putney was still abed, or at a late hour at night, and there are those who say they have seen them make their boat travel between Hammersmith and Barnes at a rate which is little short of marvellous. A strong crew like the London ought, it is felt, to be able to overhaul four lighter men; three of whom are but youngsters and the forth thirty-five years of age; but it is impossible to deny that there is creeping up just now a notion, which I do not share in, that the Americans have been underestimated and that there is more in their quick, light style than has been dreamt of in one philosophy. The betting is 3 to 1 on the English crew, which odds find plenty of takers.

The Tichborne case was brought before the House last night, but the Chancellor of the Exchequer declined to reply. It appears that a Mr. W. Massey Wheeler, who was surgeon to the Exploration Expedition appointed by the Government of Victoria some years since to search for Burke and Mills, connected with the colonial constabulary force, and who were subsequently discovered to have been murdered, has returned to England and has made a communication to Mr. Gladstone to the effect that for a period of three weeks in 1866 he professionally attended Arthur Orton at Wagga Wagga when suffering from concussion of the brain—that at times he was constantly visited by a man calling himself Thomas Castro, and that in 1869 he again saw Arthur Orton at Brisbane, where he has every reason to suppose the desperate bushranger still resides, leading a dissolute life. Within the last two days Mr. Wheeler has seen the "Claimant" and identifies him as the very Thomas Castro whose acquaintance he made professionally when attending Orton. So on the whole matters look brighter for Roger.

BOMBAY.

Police Hulk.—The Police Hulk was hauled out of the Government Dock on Wednesday.

Malige Kanta.—Major P. H. LeGeyt received charge of the office of Political Agent, Malige Kanta, from Captain J. M. Hunter on the 14th inst.

Grant Medical College.—Dr. Henry Cook has been appointed Professor of Hygiene in the Grant Medical College, vice Dr. Eccles, resigned.

The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to suspend the operation of Act XXVII. of 1850 in the town of Waday, in talooka Khed, of the Poona collectorate.

Dacoity at Ahmolee.—It is stated that the other day a number of dacoits entered the house of the Foujdar of Ahmolee, near Ahmedabad, and looted him of certain property.

The Portrait of Lord Mayo.—Mr. Murray's portrait of Lord Mayo, which we referred to yesterday, is destined for the Calcutta Turf Club, not the Tent Club, as was stated through a printer's mistake.

Assault.—A Mahomedan lad, aged about eighteen years, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. Connon to receive eight stripes, for committing an assault against the person of one Dyal Purshotum.

Broaching Cargo.—Benis Poland, a seaman of the ship Panic, was charged before Mr. Nana Mooroe yesterday with embezzling cargo of the ship. He admitted the offence and was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment, and then to be sent on board.

District Superintendent of the Broach Police.—Mr. H. L. Cameron, District Superintendent of Police in the Broach district, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months, and Captain C. D. P. Payne has been appointed to act for him during his absence.

Drunk and Incapable.—Yesterday, in the Fort Police Court, John Bright, a European seaman, was charged before the Senior Magistrate with being drunk and incapable of taking care of himself. He was fined Rs. 20, with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment.

Stripes.—In the Fort Police Court, yesterday, before the Senior Magistrate, a Hindoo named Hurrychund Ramjee, a vagrant, was charged with stealing a few pieces of wearing apparel, &c., belonging to one Moolchund Kalcock. Prisoner was convicted and sentenced to receive fifteen stripes.

A Warning to Buggy Drivers.—Goona Dhondoo, a hack buggy driver, was yesterday charged in the Fort Police Court with refusing to exercise his calling as an attendant of a public conveyance when called upon by a police officer so to do. He was tried before the Senior Magistrate, who fined him five rupees.

Jurors Fined.—Yesterday at the Criminal Sessions, the undermentioned gentlemen, who were called to serve on the common jury but did not answer to their names, were ordered by the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley to be fined twenty rupees each:—Messrs. A. Devonshire, James Bapty, James Kennedy, and Balwantrao K. Palekar.

The Alleged Forgery Case at Broach.—We learned by telegram yesterday that Bomonshaw Jamsetjee, who was charged by Mr. Byramjee Framjee, of Messrs. Mooljee Thackersey and Co., before Mr. Aderjee Jeewanjee, full-power magistrate of Broach, with criminal breach of trust and forgery, has been acquitted. Mr. Pestonjee Dinshaw, solicitor, defended the accused.

Monthly Returns.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, the 25th June, was 837, being 26 less than in the preceding week, 41 more than the total of the week ending 27th June 1871, and 47 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 227 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

Five Men Killed by Lightning.—Colonel Anderson, Political Agent, Kattywar, has reported to Government that on the evening of the 13th inst. seven men were struck by lightning in the vicinity of Bamonbore, a village fourteen miles north of Rajkote on the road to Wadwan. Five of them were killed on the spot and two were slightly injured; the latter were reported to be in a fair way of recovery.

Theft.—A Mahomedan named Vully Ebram was yesterday charged before Mr. Connon with theft of a gold watch and chain, of the aggregate value of Rs. 225, the property of Rustomjee Pestonjee. The value was reduced to Rs. 50 with a view to bring the case within the jurisdiction of the Court. The man pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Mint.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 17th June 1872, Rs. 2,10,32,960; add silver received during the week, Rs. 73,368; deduct new coin paid during the week, Rs. 6,22,937; total balance, Rs. 2,05,33,391. There are in addition 1,99,415 rupees' worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vault, and awaiting assay.

Criminal Misappropriation.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Connon, Ranjee Omjee and Shaik Hoosen Buxoo were placed at the bar; the former was charged with fraudulently misapplying in breach of trust a quantity of sugar, belonging to his master, Noor Mahomed; and the latter with fraudulently receiving stolen property, knowing the same to be stolen. The prisoners were convicted, and the first, being an old offender, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, and the second to receive fifteen stripes.

Exemption from Service on the Jury.—At the Criminal Sessions of the High Court yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Mayhew, acting Advocate General, instructed by the Government Solicitor, applied to the presiding Judge, Mr. Justice Bayley, to exempt Mr. Charles Denton, assistant to the Presidency Pay Master, from service on the common jury. The application was supported by an affidavit made by Colonel Day, acting Presidency Pay Master, who stated that, without Mr. Denton's assistance the work of the office would be retarded. Mr. Mayhew said his application was made in the interest of that portion of the public who had any business to transact with the Pay Office. His Lordship granted the application.

The Road near the High Court.—The road passing by the High Court, Fort, has been newly metalled, but no sandstone or moorum being thrown over the metal to bind it, the noise of carriages passing over it disturbs the business of the Court. Yesterday the foreman of a jury represented to the presiding judge that, owing to the noise produced by carriages passing over the newly-laid loose metal, they could not hear the witnesses. His Lordship said he suffered as much inconvenience himself as the jury did from the cause referred to; but there was no help for it. The present premises are not suitable for a High Court; but he supposed they must put up with it until the new Court-house on the Esplanade was built.

Marwaree Receivers of Stolen Property.—In a case of theft tried yesterday at the Criminal Sessions, it was in evidence that the prisoner admitted having committed the theft and sold ornaments to a Marwaree shop-keeper for an amount far below their real value. The shop was pointed out to the police, but the Marwaree, when desired to produce the ornaments, admitted having bought them, but said he could not produce them, as they had been melted down. The jury, in returning a verdict of guilty, said they thought the Marwaree ought to have been placed alongside the prisoner in the dock for having received stolen property. His Lordship was of opinion that the jury's suggestion was a good one; but as the Marwaree had not been sent up for trial, nothing could then be done. The Marwarees are as a class receivers of stolen property in Bombay; and it is a pity the culprit in this instance narrowly escaped the punishment which his dishonest trading had rendered him liable to.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s ss. Behar, 1,723 tons and 300 h.p., Captain W. E. Dundas, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the English mail and the following passengers :—

For Brindisi.

Mr. Hart.
Mr. D. Z. Roberts.
Mr. T. Russel.
Mr. C. Alkarakia.
Mr. Geo. Sibley.
Rev. Mr. G. M. Thomson.

Lieut. G. L. Ashbourner.
Mrs. G. R. Dennis.
Mr. Hixson.
Mr. Stoney.
Mr. F. Jones.
Mr. Forbes.

For Southampton.

Mr. R. Solano.
Mr. W. S. Johnston.
Captain Cooper.
Lieut. and Mrs. Coolson.
Mr. J. Warner.

Mr. and Mrs. Steel, and two children.
Major H. Ingles.
Mr. & Mr. Davis.
Mr. John Bricken.

For Suez.

Mr. Young.
Mr. Mahomed bin Sulliman.

Captain E. S. Fox.

HIGH COURT.—28TH JUNE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Gibbs.)

LONG CAUSES.

401-71—C. Tyabjee—Pestonjee Merwanjee Tulsuck v. Manockbai, widow—Thacker and Chalk.

425-71—Acland, Prentis, and Bishop—John Sands and others v. Monackshaw Dadabhoy and others—No appearance.

502-71—Jefferson and Payne—Javairchund Jaitha v. Khimjee Gooculdass—No appearance.

503-71—Jefferson and Payne—Navibai, widow, v. Cassumbhai Dhurrumsey—Manisty and Fletcher.

506-71—Jefferson and Payne—Currimbhoy Heerjee and another v. Narsoo Sahebso Dalhia and Lynch.

511-71—Weir, Prescot and Winter—Heerapur Tullockpur v. Suroopshai—Hearn, Cleveland and Pelle.

513-71—Acland, Prentis, and Bishop—Motilali Sobhalf and another v. The Albert Mill Co.—Manisty and Wilkinson, and Hearn, Cleveland and Pelle.

514-571—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Dhanjee Rowjee v. Ra bai bai, widow—E. Elliot.

830

...S MADE ON THE PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

...the Officiating Chief Engineer, Punjab Northern State Railway, to the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for State Railways, Public Works Department, Simla,—No. 2261, dated Lahore, the 27th May 1872.

As required by your telegram of the 18th instant, I have the honour to send you herewith narrative notes of progress, to date, on the works of this Railway.

A favourable season most fortunately permits confined work in the beds of the main rivers well, after the date when the melted snow floods generally come down, and there is every prospect of our being able to complete by the end of June, what, had we had more means of weighting the wells, we should have done at the end of March.

On the *Ravee* (32 spans of 85 feet) there are now 51 wells in hand. Of these, 21 (nine of 12' 6" diameter, and twelve of 10' diameter) are in piers Nos. 1 and 2 and in north abutment, and were not commenced till after May 1st, being on ground not exposed to even the danger of floods before July. Of the ten piers commenced in October last, three (Nos. 10, 11 and 12), being those furthest out into the stream, are bottomed to 70 *feet below row water level*, and are now being hearted with concrete. Of the remaining seven piers, or 21 wells, four wells are bottomed, and 17 have, from 5 to 18 feet, yet to descend, that is, on an average 12 feet each well. The nine wells in front row of north abutment and in piers Nos. 1 and 2, commenced since May 1st, are now down from 15 to 25 feet, and the twelve wells of smaller diameter in abutment, for parallel retaining walls, are now all descending their first length.

At the *Chenab* (4 spans of 40 metres) 52 wells are now in progress. Of these, 10 on berk above flood level have been put in hand since May 1st for the year work to north abutment, and are now being sunk their first 12 feet length. The 42 wells in 13 piers, and front row to north abutment, begun in November last, now stand thus:—27 bottomed in the clay, nine closely approaching the same position, and six with from 6 to 12 feet still to sink (these last continuing to stand precisely where they did two months ago solely *from the absence of the means of putting weight upon them*). Ten of the 27 bottomed wells have been concreted to low water level, and in nine more the work of concreting is now in progress. The ten concreted wells have been sunk to gaubet by an iron belt, as recommended by yourself.

At *Jhelum* (50 spans of 85 feet) 21 of the 36 wells in ten piers and two abutment front rows have been got from 3 to 5 feet into the shingle stratum. There they are, late as the season is, in comparative security, having been already tested by floods, which were but a few inches lower in their height than any of the last few years. The remaining 15 wells are in south abutment, and in piers Nos. 1, 8, 9 and 10. The south abutment and pier No. 1 are on high ground and beyond any ordinary danger from scour, being, moreover, guaranteed by the shingle bund which in solid form is being run out from the flood bank to a point in the river bed beyond that of the works in progress with a view to their safety till completion. In pier No. 8 special efforts are being made with sand pumps withdrawn from the more advanced piers to get its wells quickly down, and in pier No. 10 three sets of diving apparatus are being used with the result, so far as arrangements as yet go, of effecting a descent of about two inches a day in each well only. Here, as on the Chenab, one most serious cause of delay has been, and continues to be, the want of sufficient water in rails. From this cause nothing can be at present done with pier No. 9, and but little also to north abutment, where, by means of centrifugal pumps, undermining has been done to a considerable extent without the wells being induced to follow.

On the Ravee and Chenab material in bricks, lime, &c., are being turned out in increasing abundance. The full provision of well curbs for next season's intended work (Ravee 76 wells and Chenab 78) will be to hand on the ground by September. Some of these curbs are being already laid down, with promptly of bricks to be had in early readiness on both banks of the two rivers.

On the Jhelum a sufficient supply of suitable lime continues to be a difficulty and an uncertainty. The 34 wrought-iron curbs there required will be delivered from Calcutta early in July.

Fuel supplies on all three rivers are abundant, but in nearly their entire quantity are being obtained from sources independent of the Forest Department, and at lower rates.

It may be well here to observe that, on all these works for ordinary sinking through sand or silt, the use of the sand pumps has been all but entirely superseded by that of "Bull's Dredger," which has proved itself to be a most excellent tool. In some cases it has permitted as much as 7 feet of descent in a 12' 6" diameter well to be effected in the 24 hours.

The existing Ravee training works above the destroyed series of flame are being maintained and strengthened. Proposals for the Mahmood Bhoott Head Works, and for the continuous lateral embankment thence to railway formation, were submitted by me for Government orders a few days ago. If orders are now issued, the whole scheme can be carried out next cold season in time for a possible test of its efficiency by the subsequent floods. In the case of similar works are being completed, as in the case of the Hurrpoor Band to the Police [illegible] the approved [illegible] arrangements as the supply will permit. These works, as modified for the adoption of your views as recently here, as well as for the already finished bund at Jhelum, but there with the addition of a durable protection to the end of the Kutcha Road, reports and estimates are now being demanded by me to Colonel Pickens.

At the *Pukoo Bridge* (9 spans of 40 feet, 12 metres, mile 61) the eight wells turning the foundations of the south abutment have been got down to the clay at 55 feet. An attempt is now being made by means of the extra weight of a recent arrival of rails to get them further down into it.

The rest of the work in founding the piers and north abutment of this bridge will be undertaken on the receipt of the decision of Government upon the revised estimate now before it. If we can set about this work immediately after the fall of the Chenab, the structure, as last designed, will be ready for the girders by May or June next.

Good progress continues to be made with the foundations for the *Bhimber Bridge* (26 spans of 12 metres, mile 71), all the wells will be safe by the date at which the heaviest floods are due. Fourteen of them in the bed chiefly expected to scour are now virtually bottomed. The remainder on the higher and less exposed ground are down from 10 to 15 feet in depth. Everything will be ready here by October or November next for the girders.

This bridge of two spans of 12 metres (mile 102) between the north abutment of Jhelum Bridge and the changing station is now ready for its girders.

As arranged with you when you were here, I have submitted to Government a proposal for a bridge of 19 spans of 6 metres over the Ravee back channel in the railway embankment, and swaft its disposal.

The minor bridges and culverts throughout were closely approach a termination. All are ready in stone on the Kharyan Division; and in the altered road structures nothing remains to be done beyond the fixing of a few of the wrought-iron girders on the Kharyan, and in one case near Goojrat, on the Chenab Division, three girders being all there on the ground.

In the *northwork* the remaining unfinished portions are behind the main bridge abutments, and in the Kharyan Summit Pass cutting only. On the latter work some delay has resulted from the sudden removal, early in April, of the Engineer in charge, and the absence for a time of any one in his place, and has also been caused by the disappearance of the local labour for the unusually heavy harvest operations. This labour is now gradually returning, and as another Engineer has lately assumed charge, Mr. Rayne, promises completion and a clear road through by the end of June.

All the *level crossings approaches* and remaining *road diversions* are being finally disposed of; and in stations all the earthwork is done, except in that at Jhelum.

Throughout, between Lahore and Jhelum, the ordinary Berth gaps, less one at mile 27, on the Goojranwalla Division, delayed by a law suit over kunkur, and less also those on the Kharyan Division, in which the slopes have yet to be cut down from the 30 to 1 formation, are waiting for the permanent way. All will be entirely finished before the rains are over.

The special cases, in all cases, only now await the rolled beams or other iron tops.

The *station buildings* in Booking and Telegraph Offices, Station-masters' and employés' houses, &c., are everywhere either ready or hastily approaching readiness, with the exception of those at Bhaderah, of which the foundations only are in. There the bridge-works have required the full attention of the staff during the dry season, so that the less important construction on the division has been allowed to stand till the time of floods—say in July and August, when a few weeks will suffice for it. As to the watering arrangements, all the wells are now in progress between Lahore and Wuzeerabad, inclusive, and are about to be immediately put in hand from Goojrat to Jhelum. That at Bhaderah is finished. Complete estimates for all station requirements are now going forward, and when sanction has been accorded to them, the tanks, ash-pits, and other smaller works yet to be executed, will be at once undertaken and rapidly got out of hand.

If we exclude the Kharyan, the supply of ballast on all the divisions may be said to be assured, as it is by far the greater part already on the road or in depots, and what is yet to be got is readily obtainable, whenever wanted, without difficulty, and within the rate. For the Kharyan length an adequate quantity is only procurable now at a considerably advanced price, and as a provisional laying of the metals will give us the command of quarries in the Pubbee range, and near Jhelum, it is expedient not at present to press matters there with this material.

In the sleepers provision of the line little more remains to be done. At date 105,000 transverse and 42,000 feet lineal of longitudinal sleepers have been cut at Bhaderah (Ravee), 50,000 of the former at Kathala (Chenab), and 5,000 at Jhelum and Dhoreyal. All required for the 103 miles of road at present sanctioned, besides 100,000 for the extension to Rawul Pindee, or for transfer to the Indus Valley Railway down the Jhelum, will be ready early in October.

In March last I submitted complete estimates for the ...ction of the 88 miles of extension from Jhelum to ...ul Pindee, and then informed Government that I was ...pared, if those estimates were approved of by them, to ...ake arrangements for entering upon it in September or October next, without any increase of the present engineering staff or any addition to the cost of establishments.

AMEER KHAN'S CASE IN COURT AGAIN.

At the Calcutta Appellate Criminal Court, on the 22nd inst, before Mr. Justice Markby, a petition was presented on behalf of Ameer Khan, formerly a merchant in Colootollah, in Calcutta, and at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail. The petition set out that the petitioner was, on the 30th May 1871, together with six other persons, arraigned before Mr. H. T. Prinsep, Officiating Sessions Judge of Patna, and four assessors, upon several different and distinct charges; that on the 26th July 1871, the Judge, differing from three of the assessors, found the petitioner guilty on two of the charges, and sentenced him to transportation for life and forfeiture of all his property; that the petitioner then presented an appeal to the High Court, which appeal was heard on the 29th and 30th November, and the 1st and 4th December 1871, before a Division Bench, consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice L. S. Jackson, and Mr. Justice Macpherson; and that this appeal was dismissed, and the sentence passed by the Judge of Patna was confirmed. The petitioner now prayed for a certificate that his case was a fit and proper one to appeal to Her Majesty in Council, and for an order that leave to appeal be granted. The grounds on which the petitioner relied were almost exactly the same as those urged on his behalf by his counsel during his trial at Patna, and during the argument on his appeal, full accounts of which have already been published in the *Englishman*.

Mr. Ingram appeared for the petitioner. After he had read the petition, his Lordship asked him whether he had any authorities to show that this Court had power to grant the application.

Mr. Ingram said that the Queen in Council had no doubt had the power of allowing an appeal in all cases, criminal as well as civil. She had, however, by the Charter given up this power, so far as criminal cases tried on their Original Side of the High Court were concerned, and there could not now be an appeal in such cases unless the *fiat* of this Court was granted. This case had, however, been originally tried in the Mofussil, and he was unable to find any authority as to whether, in such a case, the *fiat* of this Court was necessary. The principal object of the present application was, that when the petitioner applied to the Privy Council for leave to appeal, he might not be met with objection that he had not taken the preliminary step of applying to this Court.

His Lordship held that, as no authorities in support of the application had been cited, he had no discretion save to refuse it.

Application refused.

Messrs. Carruthers and Digsam, attorneys for the petitioner.

LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ART.

THE doors of the Royal Academy have now been open a month, and the returns of the visitors who have ascended the stairs are hitherto without a precedent. The attendance of footmen and other domestic servants, both in and out of livery, in the vestibule, is far in excess of the usual average; and the number of sticks, umbrellas, and parasols detained at the entrance, is greater than in any previous year; so such so, that the Council have liberally sanctioned a grant for the purchase of additional halls of string, for affixing the numbers to these articles.

Portrait models of Confucius, the Seven Wise Men of Greece (a group), Epaminondas, Hannibal, Socrates and his Wife, Wat Tyler, Zoroaster, Jonas Hanway (with umbrella), and the owner, trainer, and jockey of the winner of the Derby (another group), have lately been added to the well-known Exhibition of wax figures in Baker Street.

Amongst the most recent patents is one for improvements in the manufacture of candles, to enable consumers to burn them at both ends.

Mrs. Susan Darlington's new novel, *The Mosses of Rotherton*, on which she has been uninterruptedly engaged for more than a month past, will be in the clutches of the Reviewers on Wednesday next. The plot of the story is laid on the Thames embankment, and a midnight struggle on the underground railway, when the lamps have suddenly gone out, and no help is nearer than the Mansion House, is spoken of as likely to enhance the reputation of the authoress.

The new tenor is a great success. His high notes remind the older *habitués* of the Opera of what Rubini's register was before the Romani Bird. His low notes recal the compass of Mario's voice in its palmiest nights; and in some *staccato* passages he may fairly be said to bring both these great singers to the recollection of his hearers at the same time. His execution leaves nothing to be desired on this side the Channel.

The "orchestric season" promises to be one of unusual brilliancy. Rigmor points to the "Cataracts of Crimson Rain." The "Transparent Tourbillons studded with Amber Bees," and the "Final Flight of Flashing Arrows," as forthcoming novelties which will throw all previous efforts of a similar character completely into the shade.

A committee has been formed, consisting of the leading inhabitants of the island, to solicit subscriptions, and obtain designs from the most eminent European, American and Continental Sculptors, for a statue (heroic size) in Carrara Marble, of the late Robinson Crusoe, Esq., to be erected in some commanding position on the heights of Juan Fernandez. As it is confidently anticipated that every one who is acquainted with the life and history of this remarkable character will gladly contribute to the fund, the committee hope to raise a sum sufficiently large to enable them also to place a medallion of *Friday* on the pedestal.

Before many more publishing seasons have come to a close, a work may be expected to appear from the pen of a distinguished living writer—he will forgive us for thus pointedly referring to him—which will finally terminate all our anxieties as to the authorship of the *Letters of Junius*; proving, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that they were composed under the pressure of pecuniary difficulties and the artificial stimulus of ardent spirits, by a writer of whom no traces can now be discovered, and whose very name (one not of uncommon occurrence) has been spelt in different ways at different periods—sometimes with an *i*, sometimes with a *y*, and both with and without a final *e*.

LORD RUSSELL'S MOTION IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

THE scene in the House last night from the moment when their Lordships assembled till even after the adjournment, was one of the most interesting and exciting that has been witnessed for a long time. There was a large attendance of Peers when Lord Derby rose to read Sir Stafford Northcote's explanation; and among the Privy Councillors who crowded the space around the throne was Sir Stafford himself. As soon as Lord Derby had resumed his seat, Lord Granville rose with a beam of satisfaction on his face; but not till he had made his few parliatory observations, and announced the receipt of General Schenck's letter, did he display the document itself. As, in measured tones, he read the letter, every member of the House, and all the "strangers" around the throne and at the bar strained forward to follow him in every sentence. When he had concluded, a general cheer was raised, and then, from all sides, there was the half audible enquiry, "Where's Russell?" Lord Grey was proceeding to comment on the difficulty to which Lord Russell's absence gave rise, when Lord Beaubrough whispered something in his ear which evidently broke the thread of his commentary, and which was generally understood to be an intimation that Lord Russell was within the precincts of the building. All eyes were turned to the bar, which at that moment Lord Houghton was approaching, and several Peers exclaimed, "Here he is." Lord Grey paused, but when the mistake was discovered he resumed, and briefly recommended an adjournment. Lord Salisbury then rose, and, at the same instant Lord Russell entered, and was met by Lord Granville, who handed him General Schenck's letter. While Lord Russell was perusing it, Lord Cairns crossed the House and joined him. Both went through the letter together, the House meanwhile waiting to learn what course Lord Russell would adopt. The conclusion appeared to be satisfactory to everybody, and for some minutes after the House stood adjourned their Lordships conversed in little groups, both within the House itself and about the writing-room at the back of the throne.

The Earl of Derby—My lords, before the order of the day is called on, I may be allowed to trespass on your lordships' attention for one moment. I have received since the debate of the night before last's letter from my right hon. friend Sir Stafford North cote, one of the Commissioners who negotiated the Treaty of Washington, which, as it involves a matter of personal explanation respecting a statement which had been made by him and referred to in this House, I have been requested to read to your Lordships. It is as follows:—

"86, Harley-street, W., June 5, 1872.

"Dear Lord Derby,—I observe that in your speech in the House of Lords last night you referred to a recent statement of mine with regard to the negotiations at Washington in a manner which shows me that you, as well as many other persons, have misunderstood my meaning.

"It has been supposed, and you seem to have supposed, that I said that an understanding existed between the British and the American negotiators that the claims for Indirect Losses should be brought forward; and it has been inferred from this that we, relying upon that understanding, were less careful in framing the Treaty than we should otherwise have been.

"This is incorrect. What I said was, that we had represented to our Government that we understood a promise to have been given that no claims for Indirect Losses should be brought forward. In so saying, I referred to the statement voluntarily and formally made by the American Commissioners at the opening of the Conference of the 8th of March, which I, for one, understood to amount to an engagement that the claims in question should not be put forward in the event of a Treaty being agreed on.

"I will not enter into a discussion of the grounds upon which I came to that conclusion; but will simply say that we never for a moment thought of relying upon it, or upon any other matter outside of the Treaty itself. We thought, as I still think, that the language of the Treaty was sufficient according to the ordinary rules of interpretation, to exclude the claims for Indirect Losses. At all events, we certainly meant to make it so.—I remain, yours very faithfully,

"STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE."

"The Earl of Derby.

"Perhaps you will kindly read this in the House of Lords to-morrow."

Earl Granville—My lords, your lordships will remember that on Monday evening I made a statement as to the position of the negotiations between Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States. It was to this effect—that we were in active communication with the American Government, but that there was one portion of the Supplementary Article—of which your lordships were already somewhat irregularly in possession—as to which there was no difference of opinion, and that the only difference which existed was with regard to the wording of the engagement which would bind the two parties in the future. During the debate on Tuesday that portion of the discussion which had reference to the misunderstanding involved in the statements made in the American Case turned in a very great degree on that part of the Supplemental Article which it was thought by many of your lordships—though quite contrary to the opinion of Her Majesty's Government—to be insufficient for the purpose. That being the case, I cannot help feeling that, though entirely disagreeing from noble lords, yet some of them spoke with so much authority as would necessarily excite some anxiety on the part of the public of this country. I, therefore, took the opportunity of a conversation with the American Minister to ask him whether he still retained the opinion which he and I had always had as to the effect and sufficiency of this particular part of the Article. I am glad to find that he agrees with me; but I am perfectly aware that, though your lordships might be perfectly satisfied with my report of an incidental conversation with the United States' Minister, he might not be supposed himself to have sufficient authority to make any explanation. I am, therefore, very glad, indeed, to have received a letter from him, which, with your lordships' permission, I will now read:—

"Legation of the United States, London, June 6, 1872.

"My Lord,—In the conversation we had yesterday, and which was resumed this morning, you stated to me that Her Majesty's Government have always thought the language proposed by them in the draught Article as it stands sufficient for the purpose of removing and putting an end to all demands on the part of the United States in respect to those Indirect Claims which they put forth in their Case at Geneva, and to the admissibility of which Her Majesty's Government have objected; but that there were those who doubted whether the terms used were explicit enough to make that perfectly clear, and to prevent those same claims from being put forward again. I concurred with you in your view as to the sufficiency of the language used in that clause of the proposed Article, and which the Government of the United States had accepted; and I repelled the idea that anybody should think it possible that the Government of the United States, if they should yield those claims for a consideration in a settlement between the two countries, would seek to bring them up in the future, or would insist that they were still before the Arbitrators for their consideration.

"I am now authorized in a telegraphic despatch received to-day from Mr. Fish to say that the Government of the United States regards the new rule contained in the proposed Article as the consideration for and to be accepted as a final settlement of all those three classes of the Indirect Claims put forth in the Case of the United States to which the Government of Great Britain have objected.—I have, &c.,

"ROBERT C. SCHENCK."

Right Hon. Earl Granville.

My lords, I read that letter for the purpose of giving satisfaction to those of your lordships who were disquieted as to the sufficiency of the Article. I think it shows also that we have not been such dupes as some had supposed, and, further, I think it is an honourable testimony to the straightforward manner in which the United States are conducting the negotiation. (Cheers.) I beg at the same time to say that it is not an Article yet agreed upon; it is proposed, but it is impossible for me under the difficulty of the present circumstances, to give any positive assurance as to the manner in which the negotiations may still tend. (Cheers.)

On the order of the day for resuming the debate on Earl Russell's motion,

The Lord Chancellor rose and was about to address the House, when

The Earl of Derby rose and said—My lords, I rise to a point of order. I think, after the announcement made by the noble earl, the representative of the Government in this House, although, on the one hand, matters seem, undoubtedly, to have a satisfactory appearance, and I sincerely hope that appearance may be borne out by the results, still, on the other hand, it is an announcement which places us in a position of some difficulty, because it calls upon us practically to decide the question whether we desire this debate to be continued and the opinion of the House to be taken on the matter in dispute (hear); it calls upon us practically to decide that question at a moment's notice, and upon the faith of an announcement which we have only heard read, and which we have not had an opportunity of deliberately considering. At the same time, I do not hesitate to say that, in my own view and that of my friends, the statement which has been made by the American Minister, and made, as I understand, by the express authorization of his Government (hear, hear), does place the matter in a position considerably different from that which it occupied on the last occasion of our meeting. I confess, for my own part, that I think—and I believe this is the general feeling of many on both sides of the house—that there is strong doubt whether the Supplementary Article would have the effect which, I cannot doubt, it is the intention of the Government it should have—namely, to withdraw, put an end to, and set at rest those Indirect Claims. The matter has now passed into a new stage, and although it is for the noble earl who originated this resolution to say what course he intends to take with regard to it, still I think it a very grave question whether, under the new circumstances, it would be advisable to go to a Division. If we did, it might give an appearance of disunion and difference of opinion upon a matter where obviously it is the interest of this House and the country—and I am sure that it is the desire of all of us—that we should, if possible, be united (Cheers.) If, as appears probable, this debate is not followed up to a division—if the matter rests where it now stands—we, of course, do not in any way waive our right to weigh, examine, and criticize with that care which is eminently necessary in a matter of so grave importance as the language of the Supplementary Article. (Cheers).

Earl Grey—My lords, I think we are placed in rather difficult circumstances. In the absence of my noble friend who made the motion, I am not aware that any of us possesses authority to take any positive course on the subject. I cannot help thinking that in the absence of my noble friend the best course would be to adjourn this debate. (Cries of "Hear, hear.") I certainly concur in the opinion expressed by the noble earl (the Earl of Derby), that a great change has been brought about in the position of affairs by the announcement which has just been made by my noble friend the Foreign Secretary. (Hear, hear.)

Earl Russell here entered the House, and Earl Granville handed him General Schenck's letter, which he proceeded to peruse, Lord Cairns joining him in the perusal. In the meantime,

The Marquis of Salisbury said—My lords, I wish to point out that we only have the assurance, in the language of a Note not yet before the House, and which, therefore, I will not attempt to criticize, of one half the Executive of the United States. It must, therefore, be understood that in any course we may take we reserve to ourselves full power of action in case the other half of the treaty-making power does not prove to be in full accord with what now appears to be the opinion of Mr. Fish.

Earl Granville—Of course in that event the Supplementary Article would be useless.

Earl Russell—My lords, I am very glad the Minister of the United States has made the declaration of which my noble friend the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has given me a copy. I think the Indirect Claims are withdrawn by it. (Cries of "No.") I therefore propose that your lordships should not continue the debate on the motion I have made; but of course I reserve to myself the right of bringing it forward again, if necessary, on a future occasion. (Hear, hear.)

Earl Granville—My lords, I wish to express my acknowledgments to my noble friend, but at the same time, in order to avoid misconception, to say that the Indirect Claims are not withdrawn, because that portion of the Article is conditional on the rest of the Article being agreed to. (Hear, hear.)

Lord Cairns—My lords, I think the understanding of your lordships is that the Government of the United States, Mr. Fish, and Her Majesty's Government are quite in accord on this point—that if the other questions which are pending with respect to this Article are adjusted, the Article is to be taken as a final and complete settlement of the three classes of Indirect Claims, which are no more in any shape or at any time to appear. (Cheers.) Of course, when that matter comes to be put in the shape of an elaborate Treaty before the Senate, that body may express dissatisfaction or dissent from that form. Then would be the time to assert the right which the noble earl reserves to himself to express an opinion as to whether the final Treaty has a less complete effect than has been stated. (Hear.)

The Marquis of Salisbury—Will the noble earl tell us what are the three classes of Indirect Claims that are referred to in the letter of General Schenck? In the American Case they stand as follows:—1st, for loss by the transfer of the mercantile marine to the English flag; second, the enhanced premiums for insurance; third, for the prolongation of the war; fourth, the addition of a large sum to the cost of the war.

Earl Granville—The last two are taken as one.

Earl Beauchamp—My lords, I think it would be better to adjourn the debate till to-morrow or Monday rather than finally to withdraw the motion. I do not see what possible objection there can be to the course he proposed.

The Duke of Richmond—I venture to say that I entirely differ from my noble friend who has just made his suggestion. There is one reason, I think, why it is better to accept that suggestion of the noble earl whose motion is before us, and it is this—that if the debate were now adjourned we should not have the advantage of again hearing on this subject the noble lords who have already spoken. (A laugh.)

Earl Granville—I entirely agree with my noble friend the noble duke, but I think it is possible that the readiness of noble lords opposite to accede to the withdrawal of the resolution may be attributed to the fact that they have had the advantage of the long legal speech of the noble and learned lord (Lord Cairns), and of some remarks, mixed up with kind and useful advice to the Government, from another noble and learned lord (Lord Westbury), while both of those noble and learned lords are unanswered by my noble and learned friend on the woolsack. (A laugh.)

The motion was then withdrawn.

ZOOLOGY AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY.

THE following critique from the pen of Mr. Frank Buckland appears in *Land and Water*:—

"Tired out with the most interesting but everlasting Salmon Bill now before the Committee of the House, I went the other afternoon to the Royal Academy, as I thought I would try an experiment to see how far the painter's art could convey what he really meant without the interposition of a printed description. So I bought no catalogue, and thoroughly enjoyed myself, examining the pictures, especially as I was teaching myself to read, by this means, some of the R. [illegible]

"Not many of the pictures—I am sorry to say very few—tell their own story; but some do. The gem of the collection, in my idea, is a picture representing an old, grey-haired man, with his hands tied behind his back, standing in front of three lions and four lionesses. The beasts are evidently very hungry, and they have slain and eaten a man not very long before. There is a blood-stained spot on the ground, for I see a human femur (left side), a right tibia, a left humerus, and a bit of the pelvis lying about. A bit of scapula has flesh still upon it. All the bones are human. Why don't these savage and starved beasts instantly fly upon and kill this poor old man? Look at that three-year-old lion coming round from behind the others; sneaking, cat-like, but magnificent beast, worth £200 at least to our friend Jamrach, the animal dealer. Look at that old lioness snarling and showing her awful teeth and spine-covered tongue, and the old lion licking his quivering be-whiskered lips. What is that curious light falling full and glorious upon the man? It is not natural, it is not the light of the sun or the moon, nor yet the electric light. By Jove! I see. It is 'Daniel in the Lion's Den.' Spiers did—grand. I congratulate the artist.

"A great big picture, representing a very thin, tall lady in the costume of Eve, chained to a rock by her wrists. How in the world could this come about? I don't see ladies in this garb tied to rocks in my salmon inspection expeditions. A nondescript beast, meant, I suppose, for a dragon, and an idiotic-looking young man stabbing the dragon. The dragon very bad indeed—head with scales something like a turtle, and teeth in its mouth that are neither those of lion, tiger, hyena, wolf, bear, or seal.

"The young man must be an idiot. Fancy going out to fight a dragon with pigeons' wings tied to one's ankles—see picture—and with bare legs, like a Highlander. The young man—he is neither an anatomist nor a butcher—has thrust his sword—not a scientific-looking weapon at all—a few inches into the dragon's mouth, just inside the range of the left lower jaw. The wound would not hurt the dragon a bit, it would simply transfix his parotid gland, if a dragon has a parotid gland. This sword would run well clear of the carotid arteries, and certainly would not touch the beat's aorta or heart. This is not the way to kill a dragon. I wish somebody would a kill a dragon and let me cut it up.

"If I wanted to kill a dragon I would set a Scotch 'stake' or 'fly' salmon net for him, or else get my friend Captain Gray, of Peterhead, to come with his whale steamship 'Eclipse' and a boat's crew, or two or three of his Peterhead whale harpooners. We would soon polish off Master Dragon, I know. I must not forget the dragon's blood in the picture. I long to dip a microscope's slide into it. I wonder what the corpuscles would be like.

"Another big picture, a huntsman holding up a fox among his hounds—not painted by a sportsman. The hounds are not—in the picture—kicking up that delightful '*tapage infernal*' so dear to the fox hunter; nor is the huntsman crying out 'Yolcks! tear him, my beauties!' The huntsman's boots are covered with mud; the master's [illegible] are clean or nearly so; [illegible] ought to be covered with foam, and just shaking himself with the peculiar shiver due to his having those curious subcutaneous skin muscles—the *panicuius carnosus*. What is doing nothing of the kind. The fox is a Billingsgate or tame kennel fox. Who ever saw a hunted and beaten fox with clean face like a lady's muff? Two or three of the hounds have blood on the tip of the tail. They have been in a hurry. They ought to be wild with excitement.

"As contrast, good hounds in full cry—one can hear them—racing across a ploughed field, the huntsman this time at work, and one hears 'Forrard!' Hark forrard' and the ringing cry, 'Gone away!' A pair of plough-horses running away with a plough to which they are harnessed and getting among the hounds—good. In another second the plough, now jumping about on its sides like an India-rubber ball, will stick with its pointed end into the ridge and furrow, and the horses will come a terrific smasher on to the ground.

"An aristocratic-looking, intelligent-faced man, standing behind a tree with a crossbow in his right hand; his left hand keeps back some boughs so as to allow a very pretty young woman indeed to be able to shoot at something that is coming. The lady also has a crossbow. I see it is King Harry VIII. I know him from his portrait in the hall at Christ Church, Oxford. Bless his memory! I owe my education to his noble foundation. Who is the lady? I don't know. I have forgotten my history, and even if I had not I should not know, that great king had so many wives. At all events, he has found an awfully pretty one this time. I hope she will shoot the stag for which she is evidently waiting, but she looks too kind-hearted to want to shoot the stag. The King has evidently brought her out to please her with sport. He thinks she enjoys it, but I don't think she cares much about it, and if I read her face right she wants to go home to her 4 o'clock cup of tea—only tea was not invented in the Glorious Harry's time.

"A river—the Tay, I swear, from the scenery; a love scene—I don't admire the Highlander's taste, he might have found a prettier Scotch lassie; a mill lost—don't see the weir nor the by wash of the mill, a cable anchored, no net in it, not 'travelling water' for fish. The Highlander smoking—if a fisherman—would tell me, 'She'll na fash the day, Sir.' Sir Robert and the Duke and the other upper proprietors above will do nothing with the rod to-day, but the stake and bag nets in the sea will fish well if there comes on the proper wind at sundown. I wish the artist would draw us a salmon scene. I would give him lots of subjects.

"Another water scene, by the same hand, I think. A miller's lad white with flour, going to angle. He will catch nothing here but small trout, and I think he must be baiting with a worm. I should, if I were he. This lad will gaff and spear spawning salmon next November. I know he will from the look of him. The fish will spawn or attempt to spawn in the mill tail, where there is no salmon pass, but you lad will take the salmon spear from behind the sacks in his father's mill, and ignore the 5th section, Act 1861, of which probably he has never heard, but with which he would soon become acquainted if some of my friends the Scotch water bailiffs came about. 'Flowing to the River,' says somebody near me. A very pretty picture.

"A young man holding a wolf's head high up in the air; an old man carrying three wolves' heads slung over his back. I cannot see in the picture how the wolves' heads are fastened together. If I had the job I should have passed a rope through the corner of the lower jaw at the tip of the tongue. A third man leading two hounds. I don't like they are the right kind of wolf-hound; but the painter may have authority for the kind of dog. In a picture which I saw at Bedgellert, North Wales, illustrating the old legend of the baby saved from wolves by a hound, the hound is the same as in this picture. The hounds are much too clean; they don't look as if they have been fighting with wolves. If I had painted this picture I should have made the hounds with blood about their chaps, and one of them certainly going on three legs from a bite in the forepaw. When hyenas fight they always tuck their paws under their bodies if possible, and knowing dogs will do the same—a dog's paw, like a pigger's chin, is the tenderest part. The country is like that seen from the end of the Long Walk at Windsor—a very likely place to find a wolf. A hunted anxious-eyed wolf in the distance looking out of the cover and thinking no stars that the hounds and huntsmen were gone away would have been an improvement to the picture. I think the painter means to indicate the time when one of the Kings of England demanded the taxes should be paid in wolves' heads. There is a corner of an old wall, part of the outskirts of Winchester Cathedral, and which once formed a portion of the buildings of Wolvesey Castle, which I well remember. When a boy at Winchester School I always had a longing to go and dig up this place—this dodging still remains—as there was a legend that the wolves' heads paid as taxes were all buried at this spot. Remembering this legend, I at once pronounced the picture to represent our ancestors collecting wolves for the taxes. Very good; the painter shows in his drawing what he means.

"A North American Indian sitting quite alone on the prairie. If the painter has not actually been on an American prairie himself, he has taken the scene from a wonderfully effective plate in 'Catlin's North American Indians.' Something wanting to interpret the picture. Let's see the details. A pair of deer horns behind the man (deer spurs right for a wonder—*Cervus Virginianus*), a quiver full of arrows, the man had not been hunting, or there would have been fewer arrows in the quiver; bow, I believe right; a fire three parts out; log of wood much too big—I don't see where the Indian could have got such big logs of wood on a prairie. The man is ill—I don't think he has had an accident, certainly not a fracture of a bone, or he would be looking at or attempting to support the fracture limb. He has some internal disease, possibly peritonitis—a man with peritonitis could certainly not ride. Other Indians in the distance are going away at a pretty fast pace. I suppose they are going for the doctor. The man's horse horse in the van of the Indians. It would have been more poetical if the painter had made the horse appear unwilling to leave his master, thus shaming the men. I peep at a catalogue of some one near, 'Left to Die' is the name of the picture. Poor Indian. I wish I was there with my medicine chest. I would try to cure him. He can't be so very bad, after all, or he would be lying down.

"Three young ladies playing at cards, one young lady showing the cards she has in her hand. I don't understand cards, but I suppose this means something intelligible to card players. Dresses wonderfully painted, also the heavy gilt metal handles of the card table. I looked to see how it's done. I find the paint is put on very thick, and, as it were, little knobs—a fine hint for me. At a proper distance, I seemed inclined to take hold of the handles and open the drawer; I wonder what's inside the drawers. Evidently three sisters, very much alike, but not one sister I see has earrings; how am I to know them apart, as their dresses are perfectly alike? I see one has on a necklet, with two rows of pearls; a second a red velvet, and the third a black velvet necklet. I believe the hansom cab I was in the other day going to the office nearly ran over these very three young lassies—I beg their pardons, pretty lady like creatures! To get the full effect of the fine picture the spectator must stand about eight yards away and the effect is magnificent. I expect the artist must have painted with a brush about eight feet long working upon a swivel like a duck gun. I wonder what he would think of this idea. It's not a bad one, I am sure. I shall try it myself.

"A fishing-smack just come to an anchor. An old fisherman landing his fish—scenery like the coast at the north of Berwick-on-Tweed. The fisherman has got a very miscellaneous lot of deep sea fish—skate, john, dory, ling, conger, plaice, gurnard, &c. He must have been working both 'long lines' and 'trawl net,' as some of these fish are caught only by the trawl, others only by the long line. The painter is not a deep-sea fisherman. The basket of fish is put into scales. They don't sell sea fish like this by weight.

"Fish nicely done. I wish the painter would touch up some of the casts which I have painted.

"An animal I suppose meant for a red deer, wounded—a bullet wound on the left side. A wound at this part would not bleed much, because the scapula would act as a valve to keep the blood inside the thorax, and yet there is no out of blood. A miserable production, and as far as the animal goes not fit for a publichouse sign. The rest of the scenery good.

"A magnificent lion.—Sir Edwin, of course. Heaven spare our great artist! Lambs like this do not live in countries where lions are found, except menagerie lions. An eland, giraffe, or quagga would have been better company for a wild lion. It is evidently a lamb, for his tail has not yet been docked. The attitude of the lion's paws is a great improvement on the Charing-cross lions. These lions have their paws stretched straight out like a greyhound dog. Cats and lions (lions are nothing but big cats) always turn their paws inwards when lying down quiet. A fine picture. Sir Edwin can paint animals, and no mistake; but why so much red inside the lamb's ears?

"And now I must wind up with a description of prizes picture No. 2, in my humble opinion. Time of Napoleon wars—the uniform tells us that; a half-burnt and deserted village; an old peasant—probably the mayor of the village—sitting by the side of a well with a mug in his hand; a cavalry officer with a flint pistol cocked and pointed at the old man's head. The officer very like Colonel ——, a friend of mine and a determined fellow. The officer says to the old man, 'Drink instantly, or I will shoot you dead.' The old man does not really know whether the well has been poisoned or not, but he strongly suspects his son, or others, has put poison into it. A regiment of French soldiers are coming up to drink. They look thirsty. A bloodstained cavalry soldier is drawing again from the well. The old man does not know what to do or say; he has one eye on the glass, the other is looking up the pistol barrel, so close, so very close to his venerable head. Spare the poor old man, officer! Spare him, do, pray! If the well is poisoned the old man did not do it. Never mind, let's paint a second picture! The old man bravely drinks the well water. It is not poisoned, and so much anxiety tricks. The tired soldiers quench their thirst, and the officer marries the old man's pretty daughter, and all is happy.

"And now, dear reader, I must shut up. I write this from memory in the railway going to Shrewsbury, on official duty, and I am near this fine old town.

"If I have offended any artists I hope they will forgive me, but they really should observe nature more. After all what I have written is only fun, you know."

YANKEE TRADE.—"I calculate I couldn't drive a trade with you to-day?" said a true specimen of a Yankee pedlar at the door of a merchant in St. Louis. "I calculate you calculate about right, for you cannot," was the answer. "Now here's a genuine razor strop, worth two dollars and a half; you may have 'em at two dollars." "I tell